PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

Published every day (Sundays excepted,) by the PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO., AT 109 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

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SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS (which has a large circulation in every part of the State), for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

First Grand Ball

BY THE

HAIR DRESSERS of PORTLAND

AT

CITY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19.

Music by Chandler. Grand March 8.30.

Tickets admitting Gent and Ladies, 75 cents. dec16

NEW PORTLAND THEATRE.

Frank Curtis, ...Proprietor and Manager.

Friday & Saturday Evenings, Dec. 23 & & 24 and Saturday Matinee.

REAPPEARENCE OF

SMITH AND MESTAYER'S TOURISTS

IN A PULLMAN PALACE CAR.

THE TOURISTS RECORD.

One hundred and fourteen performances in New York, One hundred and six in Philadelphia, Eighty-four in Boston,

And all the first-class theatres in the United States to densely packed audiences.

Usual Prices. Sale of Seats commences Wednesday, Dec. 21. dec19dd1w

Grand Christmas Ball,

GIVEN BY

HOOK & LADDER No. 2, P. F. D.

AT CONGRESS HALL,

DECEMBER 23d, 1881.

Tickets $1 00. Admit Gent and Ladies. dec19 dtd

CITY HALL,

THE STODDARD LECTURES!

Brilliant Opening!

FRIDAY EVENING DECEMBER 23,

DOWN THE DANUBE,

Through Austria and Hungary.

Dec. 30, Florence and Pisa. Jan 2, Sicily and the Neapolitan Shore. Jan. 6 From Mars Hill to Mt. Olivet.

Admission 50c. Reserved Seats 75c. A few course tickets at $1.25 and $1.75 for remaining lectures. Course and single tickets at Stockbridge's dec17 d6t

Fraternity Dances!

SIXTH ANNUAL COURSE.

City Hall.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 24th,
Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th,
Monday Evening, Dec. 26th,
Thursday Evening, Jan. 12th.
Thursday Evening, Jan. 26th,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 9th.

—IN AID OF THE—

PORTLAND FRATERNITY

General Committee.

T. C. HERSEY, Esq., President of Fraternity.
SAMUEL J. ANDERSON Esq., Vice President.
E. A. NOYES, Treasurer.

Hon. William Senter,	Mr. S. E. Spring.
Hon. George Walton,	Mr. I. P. Farrington,
Hon. A. E. Stevens,	Mr. George S. Hunt,
Hon. Geo P. Wescott,	Mr. Geo. W. Woodman,
Non Jacob McLellan,	Mr. Chas. McLaughlin,
Hon. Wm. L. Putnam,	Mr. John N. Lord,
Hon. I. Washburn, Jr.,	Mr. J. S. Winslow,
Mr. W. I. Thom,	Mr. J. P. Baxter,
Mr. Nathan Webb,	Mr. J. D Fessenden,
Mr. Charles E. Jose,	Mr. Lewis Pierce,
Mr S. T. Pullen,	Mr. W. A. Winship,
Mr. M. P. Emery,	Mr. W. F. Milliken.

Committee on Entertainments.

	Fred R. Farrington,
E. C. Jordan,	J. H. Drummond, Jr.,
Wm. Senter, Jr.,	P. T. Griffin,
E. D. Noyes,	Wm. H. Schumacher.

Tickets for the course of six evenings, admitting Gentleman and Ladies $5; to be obtained of the Committee on Entertainments.

Evening tickets $1.

Music by Chandler's Full Quadrille Band nov18 eodtd

ROLLER SKATING RINK,

STORER BROS' BUILDING, MIDDLE St

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

THURSDAY EVE., Dec. 22—Sheet and Pillow Case Party.

SATURDAY P. M., Dec. 31—Juvenile Contest. Prize, an Elegant Pair of Skates.

THURSDAY EVE., Jan. 5—Prof. WILLIAM FIELD, Champion Roller Skater of America.

THURSDAY EVE., Jan. 12—Fancy Dress and Costume Party.

☞ Skating every afternoon and evening.

Music Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings. dec17 dtf

GILBERT'S

3d Term in Plain and Fancy Dancing Commences Monday Eve., Dec. 19.

WALTZING A SPECIALTY.

Terms for Twelve lessons: Gentlemen $5.00; Ladies $3.00.

Assembly Every Thursday Evening. dec13 dtf

Union Rowing Association.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY.

Mechanics' Hall.

Thursday Evening, December 22.

Music by Chandler. March, S.30. nov5 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

JOST & MORTON,

FRESCO PAINTERS,

12 Market Square, Portland.

Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. 1e2 d1y

H. FREEMAN & Co

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

OYSTERS.

225 Federal St., Portland, Me.

Fresh supplies from beds of Virginia and Maryland constantly on hand. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly filled. dec10-dtf

INSURANCE

Bonds of Suretyship.

STATE AGENCY

—OF—

The Guarantee COMPANY of North America.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Devoted Solely to the issuing of Bonds of Security for persons in positions of Trust.

Authorized Capital	$1,000,000
Paid up in Cash	270,000
Assets June 30, 1881, over	320,000
Deposited with the Insurance Department at Albany	200,000

This Deposit is for GUARANTEE ONLY, no other business being transacted.

This Company's business is solely that of issuing Bonds of Suretyship for officers and Employes in positions of trust, whereby the necessity for PRIVATE SURETYSHIP IS ABOLISHED.

It is under the same experienced management which first introduced and has for nearly 19 years successfully transacted the business on this Continent.

The Particular attention of Railway, Companies, Banks and other Corporations, is directed to the act that this is the ONE COMPANY exclusively devoted to GUARANTEE BUSINESS, and offers the most ample security, both as to funds and experienced management, of any Company transacting this business on the Continent of America.

Head Office: 260 St. James Street, Montreal.

DIRECTORS.

MONTREAL.

President—SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT G. C. M. G.
(Formerly Finance Minister of Canada.)
Vice President—John Ranking, Esq., (Rankin, Beattie & Co.)
Thomas Cramp, Esq., Ex-Pres. Board of Trade.
Hon. J. Ferrier, Senator, Chairman Canadian Board, G. T. R.
D. L. Macdougall, Esq., Pres. Montreal Stock Exchange.
Edwd. Mackay, Esq., Director Bank of Montreal.
James G. Ross, Esq. President Quebec Bank.
Andw. Robertson, Esq., President Dom Board of Trade and Chairman Harb. Commissioners.
James Ross, Esq., Merchant.
Bankers—Bank of Montreal.
General Manager—Edward Rawlings.

Rates, Documents and full information as to the workings of the system, and lists of corporations which have accepted the Bonds of the Company, may be obtained on application to

Prentiss Loring,

STATE AGENT,

No. 31 1-2 Exchange Street.

dec10dtf

To Persons Desiring Insurance.

W. D. LITTLE & CO.

Are furnishing insurance for their friends and customers, on as favorable terms as any other agency in Portland.

They represent the old

Phœnix Assurance Company

OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1782.

Total Assets	$5,266,372.37
Liabilities	$2,096,355.87
Net Surplus	**$3,170,016.52**

Losses Paid, over $63,000,000.

ALSO THE

Old Phœnix, of Hartford, Assets,	$3,800,000.
Losses Paid, over $3,000,000.	
Continental, of New York, Assets,	$4,000,000.
National of Hartford, Assets,	$1,600,000.
Orient, of Hartford, Assets,	$1,200,000.
Shoe & Leather, of Boston, Assets,	$1,200,000.
Commonwealth, of Boston, Assets,	$800,000.
Western, of Toronto, Assets,	$1,350,000.
Lion, of London, Assets,	$1,300,000.
Trans-Atlantic of Hamburg, Assets,	$900,000.
Northwestern of Milwaukee, Assets,	$1,100,000.

ALSO, THE OLD

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK,
Established in 1843.

CASH ASSETS, over $92,000,000.

Its RATES of PREMIUM are LOWER, its DIVIDENDS LARGER, its Security Greater than any other Life Company in the WORLD, its Policies are continually increasing in value.

A Policy for $3,500, on a well-known citizen of Portland, is now $9,500.

Payments for Death Claims and Endowments, averaging $125,000 weekly. dec16d3w

PRENTISS LORING,

INSURANCE

FIRE & MARINE

No. 31 1-2 Exchange St.

No one of the Six Companies represented at this Agency has Assets of Less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Springfield Fire and Marine

INSURANCE CO.

Capital ONE MILLION Dollars.

Incorporated 1849. Charter Perpetual.

LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE CO.

in Massachusetts. Losses Paid $8,000,000.00. All losses in Portland, Chicago and Boston, paid promptly and in full.

PAID IN GREAT FIRE OF CHICAGO...$525,000.00
PAID IN GREAT FIRE OF BOSTON.... 250,000.00

STATEMENT JULY 1st, 1881.

CASH ASSETS, - $2,128,626.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock all paid up	$1,000,000.00
Outstanding Losses	70,375.88
Re-Insurance Fund	650,000.00
All other Claims	13,725.00
	$1,734,100.88
Surplus over all Liabilities	394,526 03
Surplus as regards Policy-holders	1,494,526 03

J. N. Dunham, President; Sanford J. Hall, Secretary; Andrew J. Wright, Treasurer.

PRENTISS LORING, Agent,

No. 31 1-2 Exchange St.

dec10 dtf

To Persons Desiring Insurance,

ROLLINS & ADAMS

are doing as well for their customers in matter of insurance as any other Agency in Portland. oct6 dtf

S. R. NILES,
Advertising Agent,
6 TREMONT ST., - - BOSTON

Contracts for Advertisements in Newspapers in all cities and towns of the United States and the British Provinces.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

We submit the following list of articles which may be found in our stock in first class reliable goods;

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

Fine Worsted Goods, Towels, Silk Hosiery, Silk Mittens, Silk Wristers, Fur " Kid Gloves of every description, Silk Gloves, " Mittens, Fur trimmed Gloves and Mittens, Driving Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Worsted mufflers, " " Umbrellas, Shopping Bags, Traveling " Hand Bags in Plush, Satin and Leather, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace " Elegant Laces, Lace Bed Sets, Lace Ladies, Neckwear, Fine Perfumery, Odor Cases, Toilet Bottles, Toilet Articles, Brush and Comb Cases, Card " Dressing " Manicure Sets, Hand Mirrors, Portemonnaies, Purses, Opera Glasses, Fine Fans, Fine Whitby Jet Jewelry, Fine Plated Jewelry, Photograph Albums, Velvet and Plush Frames, Work Boxes, Fine Scissors and Shears, Work Baskets, Fancy Boxes, Glass Clocks, Jewe Cases, Candle Sticks, Flower Pots, Vases, Screens, Brackets, Towel Racks, Boquet Holders, Tea Trays, Tete Sets, Feather Dusters, Fine Japanese Ware, Table Scarfs, Fancy Doylevs, Music Rolls, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Call Bells, Silver Plated Salt and Pepper Boxes, Neck Chains, Silk Garters, Morning Caps, Toilet sets, Fancy Table Covers, Fancy Side board Covers, Lap Boards, Crumb Trays, Wall Pockets, Knife Trays, Fruit Plates, Guipure Lace Bed Sets.

FOR GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS.

Kid Gloves, Dog Skin Gloves, Buck Gloves, Fur Trimmed Gloves, Worsted Gloves, Kid Mittens, Silk or Worsted Wristers, Silk Umbrellas, Canes, Silk Hosiery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Worsted Mufflers, Real Bandanna Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Suspenders, Fine Neckwear, Fine Underwear, Rubber Coats, Travelling Bags, Shaving Mirrors, Shaving Mugs, Dressing Cases, Furnished or unfurnished, Smoking Sets, Cigar Cases, Fine Wallets, Pocket Books, Letter Cases, Pocket Toilets, Shaving Mugs, Card Cases, Playing Cards, Pocket Fisks, Pocket Scissors, Vest Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins, Brush Brooms, Broom Cases, Moustache Cups, Scrap Baskets, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Paper Weights, Thermometers, Paper Cutters, Match Safes, Pocket Match Boxes, Brackets, Tobacco Boxes, Cigar Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Toilet Cheats, Napkin Rings, Cork Screws, Shaving Paper Cases, Pocket Scales, Book Racks, Stamp Boxes, Hat Racks, Pipe Trays, Paper Wall Pockets, Letter Cabinets, Printing Presses.

FOR CHILDREN.

French Dolls, German Dolls, American Dolls, Chinese Dolls, Japanese Dolls, Negro Dolls, Dolls' Heads, Dolls' Bodies, Dolls' Shoes, Dolls' Hosiery, Dolls' Hoods, Dolls' Mittens, Dolls' Furniture, Dolls' Dishes, Dolls' Trunks, Jewelry, Carriages, Playing Cards, Books, Christmas Cards, Toy Clocks, Clothes Pins, Authograph Albums, Work Boxes, Toy Hand Mirrors, Hammocks, Kites, Castors, Rolling Pins, Bathing Tubs, Tables, Handkerchiefs, Mittens, Gloves, Hoods, Sacques, Umbrellas, Rubber Cloaks.

FOR INFANTS.

Hosiery, Underwear, Worsted Mittens, Hoods, Sacques, Silk Handkerchiefs, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Sets, Puff Boxes, Elegant Sashes, Bibbs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Velvet Bonnets, Quilted Hoods, Sacks, Afghans, Fine Toilet Powders, Soaps and Toilet Articles of finest qualities.

The above comprises but an imperfect list of our elegant stock. We aim to keep first-class, reliable goods, and sell them at reasonable prices. Parties who read the above list may aid themselves in deciding what to give for presents. We very much desire to have people from all parts of the State visit our store, and can assure them that they will not be disappointed on examining our stock. All goods carefully packed and promptly sent to depot or any place desired. Plenty of help, and goods always cheerfully shown.

☞ **Remember that half of our Basement Floor is now used for a Retail Department.**

Owen, Moore & Co.

dec8 dtf

CALL and SEE Decker Bros' Pianos,

Indorsed by ANNIE LOUISE CARY.

Also a choice stock of first-class

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SAMUEL THURSTON,

3 Free Street Block, PORTLAND.

sep29 dtf

HEAD QUARTERS

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS CARDS

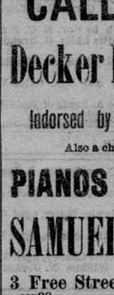
A large and elegant assortment of Christmas and New Year's Cards, comprising a full line of L. Prang & Co.'s and a great variety of imported Cards. Also, Thanksgiving, Birth Announcement and Birthday Cards. Call early and avoid the crowd.

FRANK B. CLARK,

Bookseller and Stationer,

515 Congress St.

nov9 dtf



ELEGANT TABLE LAMPS

With Beautiful Pottery Centres.

Limoges, Longwy, Japanese, Sarregnemines, Satsuma, Kioto, &c.

Fitted complete with the

English Duplex, Oxford and Harvard Burners.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail.

C. E. JOSE & CO.

oc10 dtf

GRAND, SQUARE

—AND—

UPRIGHT PIANOS

From many of the best Manufacturers, also

ORGANS,

Sell on Instalments or rent.

Repairing and Tuning done in the best manner.

Wm. P. Hastings,

144 1-2 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

dec14 d3mo

TELEPHONE NOTICE

Parties intending to subscribe to the Telephone Exchange are hereby notified that a new and complete list of subscribers will be issued Jan. 1st, 1882.

And in order to have the lists ready for delivery on the first of January, no new names can be added after the twenty-fifth of the present month.

Respectfully,

C. B. GARDNER,
Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

dec16-d3t

The Jamaica Ginger Cordial,

MANUFACTURED BY

G. D. BOWS & CO., of Boston,

has just been awarded a Silver Medal, the only one of any kind awarded to the many Jamaica Ginger preparations competing for a reward.

It contains no intoxicating stimulants and is for sale by all first-class Druggists and Grocers.

nov30 d1m*

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Ocean Insurance Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE stockholders of the Ocean Insurance Company, are hereby notified to meet at the office of said company, in Portland, on MONDAY, the second day of January A D. 1882, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose of choosing seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may then be legally acted upon.

R. O. CONANT, Secretary.

Dec. 12, 1881. dec12d3w

CANAL NATIONAL BANK.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of "The Canal National Bank of Portland," for the election of seven directors and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, the tenth day of January, 1882, at eleven o'clock a. m.

B. C. SOMERBY, Cashier.

Dec. 10, 1881. dec10dtd

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

THE stockholders of the Merchants National Bank of Portland, are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally be brought before them, will be held at the bank, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHAS. PAYSON, Cashier.

Portland, Dec. 10, 1881. dec10dtd

NATIONAL TRADERS BANK.

THE shareholders of the National Traders Bank of Portland, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking Room, on TUESDAY, the tenth day of January next, at 11 o'clock a. m. to choose five Directors for the ensuing year, and to act on any other business that may legally come before them.

EDWARD GOULD, Cashier.

Dec. 10, 1881. dec10dtd

Cumberland National Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cumberland National Bank, of Portland, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday the 10th day of January, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

W. H. SOULE, Cashier.

Portland, Dec. 9, 1881. dec10dtf

Casco National Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Casco National Bank of Portland for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking House on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WM. A. WINSHIP, Cashier.

Portland, Dec. 8, 1881. dec9-dtd

Stockholders Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, will be held at the Augusta House, in the City of Augusta, WEDNESDAY, the twenty-first day of December, instant, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business which may legally come before the meeting.

dec5d2w* FRED E. RICHARDS, Clerk.

First National Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Portland, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking House on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. E. GOULD, Cashier.

Portland, Dec. 10, 1881. dec12 dtd

RARE PROOF ETCHINGS

—AND—

ENGRAVINGS.

Acknowledged to be the finest ever in the city Portland Fine Art Store.

CYRUS F. DAVIS,

No. 593 CONGRESS STREET.

dec15 d1w

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

New Year, Easter and Birthday Cards. 1000 styles Fancy Cards marked down. Odd cards 5c per dozen. Scrap Books, Card Albums and Card Trimmings.

Stockbridge's Music Store,

156 Exchange Street.

dec14 d2w*

MEDICAL.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

oc17 M,W,F&wly

DR. C. W. CENSON, of Baltimore, Md.,

inventor and proprietor of the celebrated Celery and Chamomile Pills. These pills are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness and Dyspepsia, and *will cure* any case, no matter how obstinate, if properly used. They are not a cureall, but only for those special diseases. They contain no opium, morphine or quinine, and are not a purgative, but regulate the bowels and cure constipation by curing or removing the cause of it. They have a charming effect upon the skin, and a lovely quieting effect upon the nervous system, simply by feeding its ten thousand hungry, yes, in some cases starving absorbents. They make or create nerve matter and give power, force and buoyancy to the nerves, and in that way increase mental power, endurance and brilliancy of mind. Nobody that has a nervous system should neglect to take them two or three months in each year, as a nerve food, if for no other purpose.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents a box. Depot, 106 North Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. By mail, two boxes for $1. or six boxes for $2.50, to any address.

DR. J. W. BENSON'S NEW REMEDY AND FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

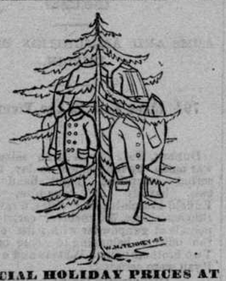
DR. J. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE

Is Warranted to Cure

ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROFULA ULCERS, PIMPLES and TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

All first-class druggists have it. Price $1. per package.

oc17 M,W,F 1y



SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES AT

"OAK HALL," Boston,

Imported English Silk Umbrellas,	$4.00
Dressing Gowns,	5.00
Gentlemen's Crush Hats for Balls,	5.50
Pijamas (E. Indian Night Dresses),	$6 to $9
Boys' Suits,	$2.50 to $18
Men's Winter Suits,	$3 50 to $15
Overcoats, Ulsters, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Overcoats and Robes, Horse Blankets.	
English Driving Gloves,	$2.25
Rugby Footballs,	5.00

All Goods bought for gifts will be exchanged after holidays, if not right in size; or will be exchanged for other articles, if desired.

NOTICE.

We publish to-day 50,000 copies of the OAK HALL OUTLINE BOOK FOR JUVENILE ARTISTS.—*a superior box of Water Colors goes with each book.* The book contains 50 original designs by our best artists. Prizes of $20 and $10 are offered for the best colored books returned to us before Feb. 1. A single book and *box of water colors* cost 25 cts.; but as the boxes are not mailable, we shall not take single orders except from those who call for them. But we will send *four copies, with boxes, for* $1.00, and *prepay the express to any address.* This is the cheapest and prettiest gift for children in the market, and to secure any it will be necessary to order immediately. Address

G. W. SIMMONS & CO.,
OAK HALL, 32 North Street, Boston.

dec12 deod 2w

ATMORE'S

CELEBRATED

MINCE MEAT.

All Prepared to put between the Crusts and Bake.

ATMORE'S

GENUINE

ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING.

Ready for the Table.

These standard articles are prepared with scrupulous care from choicest materials, and have a well earned reputation, and all grocers keep them.

Be sure and obtain *Atmore's*, and don't be imposed upon with worthless imitations.

Atmore's. The Only Reliable!

nov16 eod1m

JERSEY MILK.

Having made an addition to my herd of Jerseys I am prepared to furnish a few more families with pure Jersey milk, delivered every morning, Sundays included. I have also Sweet Corn put up expressly for family use. Address, V. H. Soule, Woodford's.

nov21 eod t mar 1

B. C. JORDAN, Alfred, Maine.

1,000 Oak and Spruce Piles.
500,000 ft. Oak, for Car Timber, Ship Plank and Timber.
500,000 ft. Hemlock.
100,000 ft. 7-8 dry pine box boards

oct1

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

EVERY regular attaché of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate signed by Stanley Pullen Editor, All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal.

MICHAEL McCLEAN of Montreal is the hero of a coincidence. He is now in the 25th year of his age, and serving his 25th sentence in jail.

CHARLES READE, after four years of comparative retirement from the literary world, will re-appear in the January number of Belgravia with a new novel.

THE Cincinnati Gazette is endeavoring to discourage the aspiring by the declaration that "it costs a good deal of time and money and self-respect to secure a government office."

COMMISSIONER Raum says that a great change has come over the South, in the matter of the enforcement of the internal revenue laws, and that the opposition to federal officials has ceased and that respectable citizens now join heartily in the efforts to bring law-breakers to punishment.

THE Life Saving Service saved 155 lives during October, and $162,695 worth of property. The total pay of the keepers and crews at the 179 stations for the same month was $56,089, or a little over one-third the value of the property saved, to say nothing of the lives rescued.

FROM 1866 to 1880 inclusive the national banks paid state, county and municipal taxes on their capital stock amounting to $126,853,161, not one dollar of which would have been paid if the stockholders had kept their money in bonds instead of putting their bonds into the organization of banks.

THE proposal to amend the Constitution of the French Republic so as to deprive the Senate of the power to amend bills of supply is a most important one. The sole and absolute power of this purse once vested in the Corps Legislatif would reduce the French Senate to nearly the same political position as the English House of Lords.

FIFTEEN of the seventeen contested seats that will come before the House of Representatives this Winter are from the South, and the contests are all based upon the grounds of intimidation, ballot box stuffing and false counting. Of the Southern contested seats, four each are from Alabama and South Carolina, two each from Virginia and Mississippi, and one each from Louisiana Missouri and Florida.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN, the palace car man, got his start financially in mining in Colorado. He was worth less than $100,000 when he began the sleeping-car business, and now has a $400,000 home at Chicago, besides elegant Summer places on the St. Lawrence and Long Branch. The Pullman palace car company now has over 1200 cars running in this country which cost over $15,000,000.

ALASKA has thus far been entirely destitute of territorial government, and has been left unprovided with civil authorities of any kind since it has been subject to the jurisdiction of this Republic. Nominally, it has been understood to be attached to the territory of Washington for legal purposes, but in reality the government has been a pure military despotism. Notwithstanding the coldness of the climate, the gold mines, the fisheries and the fur trade have rendered it absolutely necessary that some vigorous measures shall be resorted to for the collection of the customs, the regulation of the foreign trade, the suppression of smuggling, and the collection of the taxes on distilled liquors.

INFIRM old age has overtaken the old ship Constitution, which has been placed on the retired list at the Navy Yard. "Old Ironsides," as she was formerly called by the ancient mariners of the Navy, had previously been dismantled, her stores removed and the only act necessary to complete the demolition was to haul down her flag as a sign that she was "laid up in ordinary." Among the famous old vessel's performances were:

1804.—Engaged batteries mounting 115 guns at Tripoli, assisting in recapturing the 300 American sailors who had been taken by the Tripolitans.

1812, August 19.—Gained her famous victory over the British frigate Guerriere.

1812, Dec. 26.—Captured the British frigate, Java.

1813.—Captured the British sloop-of-war Pictou, a letter of marque and several merchant vessels.

1815, Feb. 20.—Captured the British frigate Cyane and the British sloop Levant.

Now that the question of the occupation of the Indian Territory by white settlers is no longer one to be solved by prohibitory laws and proclamations, it is to be hoped that such measures will be promptly taken with the invaders who have settled at Oklahama with the evident intention of staying until they are forcibly evicted, that not only they but all other lawless persons of their class will clearly understand that the government is not only able to conclude treaties but to enforce their provisions. There has already been trouble and bloodshed enough over the Indian question, caused by similar circumstances on the part of a few reckless people, and it is time that the blame should be placed where it rightfully belongs. It is a disgrace to the nation that a handful of border desperadoes should be permitted to set the laws of the country at defiance, and there is certainly no more binding obligation than that which has given the possession of the Indian Territory to the Indians.

A Modest Individual.

The editor was sitting in his sanctum, when a man laboring under considerable apparent excitement, walked in with the paper in his hand, and pointing to a small paragraph, read: "The genial Colonel Mumblechock thinks of taking an eastern journey soon. May he enjoy a pleasant trip is the wish of his many friends."

"Now, sir!" said the excited man, "I am Col. Mumblechock, and I have called to inquire by what authority you make this use of my name in your paper?"

"First time I ever saw it," replied the editor, glancing at the item, "but I suppose it is all right. My local reporter is quite enterprising in his pursuit of news."

"But I never gave him permission to use my name in this manner," persisted the colonel.

"Very likely," said the editor. "But you are going east, ain't you?"

"Certainly."

"And you haven't any objection to our friends wishing you a pleasant trip?"

"That's all right, but I don't want my name in the paper, and in the future you will oblige me by leaving it out."

"Of course," said the editor, "if you desire it," and the colonel bowed himself stiffly out.

"John," said the editor to his office boy, "follow that man and see where he goes, and come back and report."

John did as he was requested, and shortly after he came back and reported that Col. Mumblechock went to the counting-room and bought twenty-five papers, which, after marking something in them, he ordered put in wrappers and was busy in directing them.

Authoritative Contradiction.

Mark Twain Informs an Inquiring Friend in South Australia that he is Not Dead.

A gentleman in South Australia, who was under the impression that Mark Twain had once visited that far away region, and when there had actually lodged under the same roof with his father, happened to hear recently that the famous humorist was dead. He was so much affected by the news that he at once wrote to Mr. Clemens to ascertain if it was true. The reply he received is printed in the Adelaide Observer of October 15, and is as follows:

"During the present year I have received letters from three gentlemen in Australia who had in past times known people who had known me "in Australia;" but I have never been in any part of Australia in my life. By these letters it appears that the persons who knew me there knew me intimately—not for a day, but for weeks, and even months. And apparently I was not confined to one place, but was scattered all around over the country. Also, apparently, I was very respectable; at least I suppose so, from the character of the company I seem to have kept—government officials, ladies of good position, editors of newspapers, &c.

It is very plain, then, that some one has been in Australia who did me the honor to personate me and call himself by my name. Now, if this man paid his debts and conducted himself in an orderly and respectable way I suppose I have no very great cause of complaint against him; and yet I am not able to believe that a man can falsely assume another man's name and at the same time be in other respects a decent and worthy person. I suspect that, specious as this stranger seems to have been, he was at bottom a rascal, and a pretty sort of rascal at that.

That is all I wished to say about the matter. There are signs that I have an audience among the people of Australia. I want their good opinion; therefore I thought I would speak up, and say that if that adventurer was guilty of any misconduct there I hope the resulting obloquy will be reserved for him, and not leveled at me, since I am not to blame.

To-day's mail brings a letter to a member of my family from a old English friend of ours, dated "Government House, Sydney, May 29," in which the writer is shocked to hear of my "sudden death." Now, that suggests that that aforementioned imposter has even gone the length of dying for me. This generosity disarms me. He has done a thing for me which I wouldn't even have done for myself. If he will only stay dead now I will call the account square, and drop the grudge I bear him.

MARK TWAIN."

Hartford, United States of America, July 24, 1881.

Burlington Hawkeye.]

Will the End of the World Come this Year?

Well, yes, anxious, troubled questioner, it will. We hope you will feel satisfied to have the matter definitely settled. And we can tell you positively that it will. We know as much about it as Professor Proctor, as Professor Swift, as the Smithsonian Institute and the National Observatory and more than the United States Signal Service. You have been tormented and tortured, no doubt, by Mother Shipton, and the comet, and the Canadian farmer who built him an ark and had it all ready to launch for the 19th of June—he can go into the ferry business with it now, or sell it to the Mississippi Barge and Transportation company—and by the Millerites, and one fool thing and another, until your mind is distracted and you can't sleep, and don't think it worth while to pay your debts. All the same, you will have to pay, or go out of business. And if the world should come to an end at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, up to 9.45 a.m. money would be eight per cent. on gilt edge paper and none too easy to get them.

For the world is coming to an end. And the comet can't hasten and a million comets can't retard its coming. It is bound to come this year. There is no help for it. If it scares you we can't help it. Every day and every hour the end of the world comes to some unsuspecting mortal who is only thinking up his plans for next Summer, or studying over a "hoss trade" he has in his mind for next week. Every time your heart beats the end of the world comes for some one, and just as sure as you have, or more surely if you have not, paid your subscription for the Hawkeye, it is coming to you. And, good subscriber, fearful and troubled about comets and many things, when it does come, if it catches you off your feet, with your business raveling out at the edges, your business unsettled, your notes protested, your subscription not paid, your pew rent overdue, and your pastor running into debt for his living, with your conscience burdened with wrongs and your life bristling with uncorrected and unrepented faults, you won't need any comet nor any long procession of perihelia to scare you. You won't think of the planets then, good man.

So, don't you worry about two comets or conjunctions or perihelia or eclipses or the spots on the sun. They have nothing to do with your case at all. You may not live to see the world burn up, and you may pass away in the great dissolution of all things terrestrial, but you are going to live to your end of the world, and don't you forget it. That's all you have to do with it. You go home and quit worrying about prophecies. Admire the comet without a fear. Study astronomy for its wonders and beauties and not for fanciful and ignorant and superstitious terrors. You go home

course shall be as unswerving as that of the majestic and eternal sun, whose fervid rays are even now kissing the limpid waves of the Pacific."

"Are no more," interrupted Aphrodite; "I believe you fully."

* * * * * * *

An hour later Reginald has just finished a polka with Julia Mahaffy, and is standing near the conservatory discussing with her the question of whether a blue dog or a red tree with a yellow cow standing underneath it is the most suitable to be painted on a tea cup, when the sound of voices reaches his ear. Glancing carelessly into the conservatory he sees Adelbert Quirk leaning over Aphrodite McGuire as she stands near the bay window carelessly plucking to pieces a blush rose which she holds in her left hand. Adelbert is speaking very earnestly, and as Reginald listens he hears him say:

"Your heart, that unerring and ever vigilant monitor of the soul, must tell you in words as plainer than any assurance of mine, that without the inspiration of you love my life would be as dreary and pointless as the editorials in a Cleveland paper, and the days drift wearily by without one gleam of light to brighten the dreary horizon of my existence. You surely cannot but—"

"Curses on the reporter!" said Reginald in hoarse, passionate tones. "He has sold us both the same speech"—and with a face convulsed with passion he passed rapidly into the supper-room and again tackled the mince pie.

Carried His Money in His Boot.

[Washington Republican.]

An old gentleman from Geneva, N. Y. called at the Treasury Department yesterday and said he desired to see the Secretary; that he had $20 in notes which he would like to exchange for new ones. Upon being ushered into the Secretary's room the old gentleman presented his notes, which were so badly worn that they were scarcely recognizable. He told the Secretary that he was a visitor in the city, having come here to see how the Government was managed; that for safe keeping he had placed the money—two five dollar bills and one ten dollar bill—in his boot when he left home, and when he took it out it was full of holes, and so badly worn that no one would accept it, and as it was all he had to get home with, he desired to have it exchanged, and had been directed to visit the department for that purpose. Secretary Folger had the mutilated notes redeemed and gave the old gentleman three new bills, which greatly elated him. The Secretary then detailed one of his messengers to show the stranger through the building. After visiting the most interesting points he left the department determined that he would never again carry money in his boot.

METEOROLOGICAL.

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Dec. 19. 1 A.M.

For New England,

Fair weather, westerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure.

[SPECIAL BULLETIN.]

East of the Rocky Mountains fair weather has prevailed. Southerly winds are reported in the northwest Lake region, Tennessee and in Ohio valley, northeasterly in South Atlantic States, and easterly in Gulf States. The temperature has fallen from 3 to 10 degrees in lower Lake region and risen about 5 degrees in the South Atlantic, Gulf States and Northwest. A warm wave averaging from 30 to 40 degrees above the mean for the month and extending to the South and East is now central in Iowa and Minnesota.

Cloudy weather with rain is indicated on Tuesday for the Lake region, Tennessee, Ohio valley, east Gulf and South Atlantic States.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

Sad Drowning Accident.

(Special Dispatch to the Press.)

SPRINGVALE, Dec. 17.—Charles J. Mellen, teacher of the Lindsey High School in Shapleigh, was drowned this afternoon while skating. He was accompanied by a young man who barely escaped in his efforts to rescue him. The body has been recovered. The young man's parents reside in South Paris, Maine.

Two Boys Drowned.

(To the Associated Press.)

MECHANIC FALLS, Dec. 18.—Collector L. A. Herrick's boy, aged nine, and Norman Snell's boy, aged thirteen, were drowned to-day in Thompson Pond, Poland.

Fire in Fort Fairfield.

FORT FAIRFIELD, Dec. 18.—The house and outbuildings of G. M. Johnston of this town, were burned yesterday. Loss probably $1000; partly insured.

Death from Injuries.

GARDINER, Dec. 18.—Reuben Heseltine who was injured yesterday by a falling staging at Haley's ice houses, South Gardiner, died early this morning. He was sixty years of age, and and old resident of this city.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The following are the post office changes during the past week in Maine.

Offices established—Golden Ridge, Aroostook Co., Leland Dennett, Portmaster.

Discontinued—Bonney Beg, York Co.

Postmasters appointed—Frank W. Turner, Broad Cove, Lincoln; Frederick Corliss, East Bowdoin, Sagadahoc Co.; Levi H. Berry, Hodgdon, Aroostook Co.; Walter D. Shaw, Kingman, Penobscot Co.; Walter E. Luce, Newburg Village, Penobscot Co.; Horace M. Johannet, Palmyra, Somerset Co.; Mrs. S. M. Densmore, West Dresden, Lincoln Co.

NEW YORK.

Death of Dr. Hayes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, who was surgeon of Kane's Arctic expedition, and who organized similar expeditions, died this morning.

WASHINGTON.

Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Up to the adjournment of the Senate and House yesterday there had been introduced in the Senate 592 bills and 16 joint resolutions. The call for States for presentation of bills in the House for reference rests with the State of Pennsylvania. It is supposed that nearly a thousand more bills and joint resolutions will be introduced when both houses meet on Monday.

Star Routes.

Senator Lamar and Representatives Money, Singleton and Chalmers of Mississippi called at the Postoffice Department today and urged the restoration of the steamboat mail service on the Yazoo and Sunflower rivers. The department in reply to the request of the delegation showed that by transferring the service from steamboats to railroads that better work was being performed at greatly reduced rates.

Bankruptcy Legislation.

A special hearing was given this afternoon by the sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee having in charge the subject of a national bankrupt law. Arguments were made by Morris S. Wise, counsel for New York commercial organizations, and A. E. Pillsbury, counsel for trade associations of Boston. Both gentlemen argued against the adoption of any scheme of procedure which will relegate the settlement of insolvent estates to the district courts of the United States, sitting as courts of equity or courts of chaucery, believing that the ordinary equity practice governing these forms of actions, known as creditors' bills, would be merely experimental, and certainly very questionable in their practical results. The former gentleman, while he did not in terms approve the various proposed acts (including the Lowell bill), believed the only desirable and proper system to stand the test of experience would be a codified law which would preserve the right of the creditors to select their own assignee and also to participate in the bankruptcy proceedings and to be heard at every stage thereof.

The Contingent Fund Investigation.

One of the Democratic members of the Senate Committee which is investigating the charges into the expenditures of the contingent fund of the Treasury, says that thus far little had been developed, although the investigation might result in the exposure of a ring organized in the Department for purposes of corruption. There was no disposition apparent, he said, on the part of any member of the committee to whitewash the case, and there had been up to the present time no disagreement as to the mode of procedure, the evident desire of all being to get the truth if possible. With respect to the report of the Pitney investigation, he said if it contained all the testimony taken and all the facts brought out, there had been a great deal of talk about a very small matter. The further investigation of the committee alone would prove whether or not anything had been suppressed in the report of the Pitney investigation or negligence in their examination into the custodian's case.

The Washington Monument.

The Washington Monument Commission held its annual meeting to-day at the White House, at which all the members were present including President Arthur, President of the commission ex officio. The other members are Mr. W. W. Corcoran, Gen. Wright, Chief of Engineers, Mr. Hill, Supervising Architect, and Mr. Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol.

Mr. Corcoran, the Vice President, presided. The annual report of Colonel Casey, in charge of the work on the monument, was submitted It gives a detailed statement of the of the progress of the work since last December, and makes a satisfactory showing generally. The matter was freely discussed, and it was decided to transmit the report to Congress, with an earnest request for an early appropriation of $200,000 for the continuation of the work of completing the monument.

GUITEAU.

His Inspiration Theory an Afterthought.

AN INTERVIEW WITH HIS DIVORCED WIFE IN JAIL.

The Trial Likely to be Postponed for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A distinterested lawyer, who has been following closely the Guiteau trial, said that the defence had been two-fold:—First of hereditary insanity; second of inspiration, as the agent of the Deity. The testimony of the family and of those who knew Luther Guiteau, the father, all his life, this lawyer says, has proved that the claim of hereditary insanity is false. The testimony of Gen. Reynolds, of Chicago, who interviewed Guiteau July 19th, shows that it was not until that date that the inspiration theory was devised, and that Guiteau only then planned it when he learned that the men in politics upon whom he had relied for aid were denouncing him as the vilest of his race. Indeed, in his first address to the American people, which was written on the spur of the moment at the time he learned that his letters to the New York Herald had not been printed, he used the word "assassination," which he abhors. It was not until the next day, in the supplemental address which he delivered to Gen. Reynolds, that he announced the theory of inspiration. Prior to that time the warden, jail guards and physicians who have been in constant attendance upon him had never heard any suggestion from him of the inspirational theory. Judge Porter, who will make the principal argument for the prosecution to the jury, says that he will be able to conclusively demonstrate that the inspiration notion dates from that time.

A package received by Mr. Scoville for Guiteau and consigned to his back yard under suspicion of containing some explosive, was cautiously opened and found to contain a coil of rope with a noose on its end. It also contained a note saying, "With the compliments of the Garfield and Arthur Club of Meyerdale, Pa." Mr. Scoville has received a postal card, dated March 31st, Pa., saying, "Dale. Ex-Molly," containing warning of an intended attempt on Guiteau's life by members of the Molly Maguire order.

The police have received a communication from O'Neill City, Nebraska, stating that a "crank" named Utley had started for Washington for the purpose of killing Scoville. A photograph of Utley accompanied this communication.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A Washington despatch says:—Senator Hawley attended the Guiteau trial yesterday. He says that Guiteau has an ill-balaned mind, no doubt, but he is the shrewdest man in the court room and cannot be called insane in any sense of the word.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A reporter of the Post, accompanied by Mr. Scoville and one or two other persons, visited Guiteau in jail yesterday. While they were there a lady and gentleman, the former accompanied by a little girl, entered the door. At first Guiteau appeared oblivious of their presence but raising his eyes suddenly they fell upon the face of the lady, who, to his surprise, proved to be Mrs. Anna Dunmire, his divorced wife, together with her husband and their little daughter. This unexpected visit rather unstrung the prisoner, and for an instant he hung his head, but brightened up suddenly and walked forward, took the lady's hand and said he was pleased to see her. The lady was visibly affected and tears rolled down her cheeks as she said, "Charlie, I am sorry to find you in this condition." "Oh, never mind that," said the prisoner calmly, "I am sorry that the whelp" (evidently referring to District Attorney Corkhill) "brought you here, but he was disappointed in his purpose. I did nothing, you see, to embarrass you." "I have called to say good bye, Charlie," Mrs. Dunmire said, evidently desirous of ending the interview, "for I may never see you again," and then weeping she held out her hand to the prisoner as if to say farewell. Guiteau was not satisfied, however, to stop the interview, and as if to prolong it turned towards the lady's little girl and asked how old she was, adding as a peculiar look passed over his face, his thin lips twitching nervously, "Anna, I can wish you no harm, I hope your life may be prosperous and happy."

Mr. Dunmire, who had been a silent spectator all that time, then walked over to Guiteau and said, "Guiteau, I want to bid you a fare-well also. We may never meet again." Guiteau took the proffered hand but turned his head away, and it was evident that he was impressed with the truth of his visitor's remarks. Without waiting for Guiteau to reply Mr. Dunmire added, "We say good bye now, for I hope we will be off to Leadville again by Monday." It's too close hereabouts for me." "It's too close hereabouts for me, also," broke in the prisoner with a ghastly smile. "I wish that I was a laborer out at Leadville." The Dunmires then departed. Guiteau shortly afterwards went back to his cell, announcing he would be positively engaged for the rest of the day.

Proceedings in the Guiteau trial will very probably come to a stand still for several days, in consequence of serious illness of the wife of juror Hobbs.

A plaster cast was made to-day of Guiteau's head. The assassin consented to have his beard removed, and then allowed the cast to be made. The operation was quickly and skilfully performed, and after it was over Guiteau expressed himself as highly gratified with the result.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Mr. Blaine's Letter Not Well Received in England.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS AND PEOPLE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Times, in its leading article this morning on Mr. Blaine's dispatches, already quoted from, after saying that "the letter of the law is on the side of England," continues as follows: "The country which seeks to set it aside may fairly be asked to propose some equivalent. If international good faith is to count for nothing, with what show of reason can England be required to allow the highway between two oceans to be placed under American control, and in war and in peace alike to be commanded by American guns? Mr. Blaine must remember that freedom of passage between the two oceans can in no possible event become an exclusively American right. The whole world has an interest in the maintenance of the free use of great highways." After announcing this objection, it says: "Mr. Blaine's case, however, is stronger in some ways than he ventures to make it, as the time must arrive when the weak Central American countries will be absorbed by the United States and the coast line will extend to the full limits that Mr. Blaine fancifully indicates."

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Tribune's London special says: "Mr. Blaine's despatch respecting the Clayton-Bulwer treaty elicits a strong protest from various quarters. People criticize the peremptory abruptness of tone and use of such phrases as "Requires modifications," "Asserts right to control transit," "Necessary changes," and "Will not consent to perpetuate the treaty."

Some resent this as language of menace. Some ridicule it as clumsiness and want of acquaintance with diplomatic usages.

The Daily News declares Mr. Blaine's claim to treat the Panama canal as a purely American question an astounding assumption of authority and pronounces the despatch neither courteous nor considerate. It insists that the canal probably concerns England twice as much as the United States and concludes that England cannot consent to place the control of her vast commerce in the hands of any power however friendly. Mr. Blaine's argument from the Suez Canal is generally considered to weaken his case. England neither exercises nor claims exclusive control of the Suez Canal, nor has the built fortifications on the Isthmus.

A high official yesterday statedthat in case of war England would regard the Suez Canal not as available for immediate military use, but as a prize of victory. Nobody pretends to know what Lord Granville replied to Mr. Lowell, but the ultimate action of the English government must be influenced greatly by the general opinion that it is not yet time for the public to consider the subject fully. It is probable enough that an agreement on essential points may reached, but the publication o this dispatch has undoubtedly created a fresh obstacle and made concession more difficult.

The World's London special says it seems to be felt that Mr. Blaine is correct in the view that the convention was made under circumstances which have greatly changed and that no important point is to be gained by England's insisting on keeping in force a superfluous treaty. It is therefore probable that no difficulty will be experienced in meeting the wishes of the United States although some of the arguments and expressions used by Mr Blaine are regarded as strained or misapplied No parallel, for example, it is claimed exists between England's interests in the Suez Canal and the interests of the United States in Panama.

Cow Boy Raids in Kansas.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Dec. 17.—The town of of Caldwell is in the hands of a cow boy mob. The officers are powerless to do anything. Mike Megher, formerly of this city, but lately marshal, has been killed. The sheriff with a posse from Wellington has gone to the scene of trouble.

CALDWELL, Kan., Dec. 17.—Six cow boys, after carousing all last night, set upon the police, one of them shooting Mike Megher, formerly mayor, dead in the street. The citizens turned out and in chasing the ruffians shot one of them, named Spear. The others having secured horses started for the territory with the citizens in pursuit. If caught they will be hung.

A later dispatch says the cow boys were surrounded at Deer Creek, but shot a citizen and managed to escape.

Swift Punishment for a Miscreant.

ATHENS, Ga., Dec. 17.—On Monday night Dave Bumpers colored, 18 years old, entered the home of Mrs Driscoll during the absence of her husband and assaulted her in a brutal manner. The miscreant was captured last night while asleep in a cotton house. He was tried and sent to jail. A mob, however, took him from the officers who had him in charge and hanged him to an oak tree with a plow line till he was dead.

MORE CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Blaine's Instructions to Minister Hurlbut Relative to the Cochet and Landreau Claims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The following dispatches between Secretary Blaine and Gen. Hurlbut are furnished for publication by the Secretary with the approval of the President:

DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 4, 1881.

Stephen A. Hurlbut, Esq., etc., etc., Lima, Peru:

Sir:—As you are aware several communications have been recently addressed to this department in reference to certain alleged claims of citizens of the United States upon the government of Peru with a most urgent request for the good offices of the United States government in their behalf. While I cannot anticipate that in the present distressed and unsettled condition of that country our representations however urgent will receive prompt or satisfactory attention I deem it best in view of possible contingencies to furnish you with general instructions. The two claims for which special consideration and active intervention has been asked are those known as the Cochet claim and the Landreau claim. In reference to the Cochet claim there has been no information laid before the department of a sufficiently definite character to warrant specific instruction and in the absence of the requisite data here you will be left to take such steps as may seem expedient. In investigating the origin and character of the claim the primal point at issue is whether any American citizen or association of citizens has acquired an interest in the claim in a manner entitling him or them to the good offices of this government in making any representation to Peru. As American holders of the claim or their attorneys will be on the ground you will no doubt be placed in possession of all the facts but you will take no steps committing your government to the use of its good offices without first reporting in full to the department for well considered and definite instructions. In regard to the Landreau claim I see no reason to differ from the conclusions to which my predecessors seem to have arrived. John C. Landreau was an American citizen apparently entitled under a lawful contract to reasonable compensation for important services to the Peruvian government. In conformity with the established practice of this government, while insisting in such a case make an official demand for the settlement of this claim you will employ your good offices to procure its prompt and just consideration. You will have observed that in the contract made by the Peruvian government with Landreau and his brothers it is expressly stipulated that any questions arising under the provisions should be submitted to the judicial tribunals of Peru and that in no case shall diplomatic intervention be asked. You will also notice that the Supreme Court of Peru sustaining the decision of the court below has ruled it had no jurisdiction of this contract, thus leaving Landreau in a position in which he can neither appeal to his own government nor obtain judgment from the tribunals to which by contract he was authorized to apply in Peru.

While this government will not as at present informed undertake to construe the contract or to decide upon the extent of the compensation due Landreau you are instructed to call the attention of the Peruvian government to this injustice and say that the government of the United States will expect some adequate and proper means to be provided by which Landreau can obtain a judicial decision upon his rights. If the constitution of the Peruvian courts or interpretation of law by Peruvian judges deprive Landreau of the justice which the contract itself guaranteed him then in the opinion of this government, Peru is bound in duty and in honor to do one of these things, viz.: Supply an impartial tribunal; extend the jurisdiction of the present courts, or submit the case of Landreau to arbitration.

I desire also to call your attention to the fact that in the anticipated treaty which is to adjust the relations between Chili and Peru, the latter may possibly be compelled to submit to the loss of territory. If the territory to be surrendered should include the guano deposit which were discovered by Landreau, and for the discovery of which, Peru contracted to pay him a royalty on tonnage removed, then the Peruvian government should in a treaty stipulate with Chili for reservation and payment to Landreau, of the amount due under his contract. If the transfer be made to Chili, it should be understood that this claim of an American citizen if fairly adjudicated in his favor shall be treated as a prior lien on the property to which it attaches, and that Chili accepts the cession withth at condition annexed As it may be presumed that you will be fully informed as to the progress of negotiations between Chili and Peru for a treaty of peace you will make such effort as you judiciously can to secure for Landreau a fair settlement of his claim. You will take special care to notify both the Chilian and Peruvian governments of the character and status of the claim in order that no definitive treaty of peace shall be made in disregard of the rights which Landreau may be found to possess. I am sir

Your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LIMA, Peru, Sept. 14, 1881.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

Sir,—I acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No. 7 dated August 4, 1881, in relation to certain alleged claims upon the government of Peru. As for the Cochet claim this legation has nothing but vague and sweeping statements little adapted to any judicial or quasi judicial action. I have been favored with two very extraordinary letters and some printed matters emanating from Mr. J. R. Shipherd to which I reply by this mail asking specific statements as to the origin, character and extent of the claim and proof in support of it. In the Landreau case the proofs are sufficient and the condition in which the Peruvian government have left complainant forms just ground for decided appeal to their sense of justice. I shall follow directions in your dispatch and interpose on behalf of this and all other American claims. If any negotiation takes place between Peru and Chili which involves loss of territory I shall take care that this claim and attitude of the United States in respect to it be officially made known to the proper authorities of both governments. I beg leave to call your special attention to extracts given as inclosure to this from the letter of Mr. J. R. Shipherd to me dated 19th of August, 1881. I need not say that if any such arrangement was in fact made that it would seem proper I should be officially informed of it. As yet I have not received from the department any telegram whatever nor any instructions except in your No. 7 which certainly do not touch the very strong points reported to me by Mr. Shipherd. As at present advised I have no faith in the "Peruvian Company," not much in Mr. J. R. Shipherd and am wholly in the dark as to the honesty or value and extent of the Cochet claim. If half his statement is true and the United States assume charge of the claim we should own Peru by mortgage which can never be paid.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant,
S. A. HURLBUT.

Enclosure in No. 2, and extract from letter J. R. Shipherd to S. A. Hulbert, dated 11th of August, 1881, professing to give a report of the interview with Secretary Blaine:

"But this is not quite all. It is notorious that Chili, Peru and certain creditors of Peru are at the very point to apportion among themselves not only the grant which is absolutely our property but only other available assets of Peru, the mitrates also. If such appropriation were allowed irreparable mischief might result. I therefore ask a preliminary injunction forbidding all progress in the direction of any such apportionment until the Landreau claims and Cochet titles are first properly recognized and provided for; the former paid as a *res judicata*, the latter allowed or fairly disapproved.

The Secretary instantly responded that you will get and I will make it my first business. On the 2d inst., very soon after my direction of the Secretary, I was advised that the identical instructions suggested had been that day sent you both by cable and by post, and that I might rely upon the statu quo accordingly.

No. 17. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, 1881.

Stephen A. Hurlbut, Esq., &c., &c.:

Your number No. 12, in reference to the Cochet and Landreau claims, indicates a prudent and discreet course on your part. After instructions in my No. 7 in regard to this subject had been mailed, I became convinced there was no need of even the preliminary enquiry which I suggested in regard to the Cochet claim. There is no just ground whatever on which this government could intervene on behalf of it. In so far as there may be any basis for the claim at all it originates in a demand of a native Peruvian against his government. If American citizens purchased the interest in such claim they purchased nothing more than the original claimant possessed. The did not and could not purchase the good offices of this government, and you are instructed not to extend them in case of the Cochet claim. Your proposed course in regard to the Landreau claim is approved. But that claim must not of course be pressed in any manner that may seem to embarrass Peru in the hour of her great distress.

Your previous instructions to use your good offices in procuring an adjudication of the Landreau claim was made in view of the possible fact (of which there was wide rumor) that numerous French and English claims were to be presented in which event I was anxious that the resources of Peru should not be exhausted in the settlement of other claims to the prejudice and detriment of one belonging to an American citizen. You will still be guided by the spirit and intent of that instruction. The statements which you say were made to you by Mr. Jacob R. Shipherd are very extraordinary. It is in the first place extraordinary that he should have written to you at all, for I carefully advised him that ministers of the United States to foreign countries were not permitted to extend their good offices in aid of any claim unless so instructed by the Department of State. I respectfully told him that any representations on behalf of the claims he was urging must be made at Lima by his own agents.

In writing you was therefore an impropriety and his attempting to instruct you as to what I had written you was as grotesquely absurd as the language he attributed. He simply makes the mistake common to a certain class of honest enthusiasts who imagine that the polite and patient listener is the author of their own extravagant fancies. I recognize several of the singular propositions imputed to me as having been made by Mr. Shipherd and not in any sense admitted or assented to by me. I told him in the three or four interviews which he sought with me that I could see no possible ground on which the United States government could lend its good offices in aid of the Cochet claim. You will therefore pay no attention to anything Mr. Shipherd may write you in regard to any claims against the government of Peru. You will indeed do well to return at once to the writers any letters you may receive relating to any private claims unless you first have the matter regularly referred to you by the Department of State. Such reference will never be except in cases wherein the judgment of the government there is a denial of justice to an American citizen.

Legations of the United States in foreign countries must not be converted into agencies for the prosecution of private claims. Trusting to your sound discretion and prudent action in all matters of this character. I am sir,

Your Obedient Servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

No. 18 DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1881.

Stephen A. Hurlbut, Esq., etc., etc., Lima:

Sir:—On the 27th ult., I sent you the following telegram:

The influence of your position must not be used in aid of the Credit Industrial or any other financial or speculating association.

On the 2d inst. I received your reply in these words:

It has not been; it will not be.

My reason for telegraphing you was the continual circulation of rumors that the aid of your legation was earnestly desired to promote the interest of the "Credit Industrial of France" an association which is making efforts to recognize the finances of Peru. Agents of the Credit Industrial had visited the Department of State and ineffectually endeavored to enlist the interests of this government in their behalf. Whatever may be worthy the Credit Industrial may be I did not consider it proper for the department to have anything whatever to do with it. It is a foreign corporation responsible to French law and must seek its patronage and protection from France. At the same time it is no part of your duty to interfere with the internal affairs of the Peruvian government. If it can be made an effective instrumentality to aid that unhappy country in its prostrate and helpless condition it would be ungenerous and unjust to obstruct its operations. Your duty is negative and you will have fully complied with your instruction by simply abstaining from all connection with the association.

I have another word of caution to give you. I presume that you will be asked by the agents or officers of the Peruvian Company of New York to lend your influence as United States minister to promote its interests. I would of course present to you the claim of an American organization composed of reputable citizens and entitled to your good offices where they may properly be extended. But you will specially avoid any advocacy of the claims or that or any other company or individual in the pursuit of personal ends or business enterprises. To a minister of your experience I need not point out the proper distinction between diplomatic good offices and personal advocacy. To extend all proper protection to American citizens and to secure for them in any interests they may have a respectful hearing before the tribunals of the country to which you are accredited and generally to aid them with information and advice are among inperative and grateful duties of a minister. Beyond these which increase his usefulness and add to his respect, and duties which I have no doubt you will faithfully perform. To go beyond and assume a tone of advocacy with its inevitable inference of personal interest and its possible suspicion of improper interest will at once impair, if it does not utterly destroy, the acceptability and efficiency of a diplomatic representation.

I recite these elementary grounds at the present time because, if I am correctly advised, all manner of schemes are on foot at Lima for the reorganization of the disordered finances of Peru and the interested parties are seeking first of all the countenance and endorsement of the American legation. You will exercise the utmost care in any step you may take, and if any occasion shall arise where the interposition of this Government may aid in restoring the credit of Peru will confer by telegraph with the department, and you will take no important step without full and explicit instructions.

I am, &c.,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

MARINE NEWS.

Tidings of Shipwreck.

GLOUCESTER, Dec 18.—Schooner Sarah C. Pyle reports December 12, about twelve miles southeast from Thatcher's Island, picked up chronometer box number 6,183, some bed clothing and account book containing no names. There was also algage boat, probably of foreign make near by badly stove, and a bag of clothing so badly soaked it could not be secured.

THE STAR ROUTES.

Mr. Brewster Says the Implicated Parties will be Vigorously Prosecuted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A Philadelphia dispatch says Mr. Brewster returned there yesterday from Washington and stated that he had accepted the office of Attorney General, and gave assurances that the star route prosecutions will be pushed with the utmost vigor.

Desperadoes Summarily Dealt With.

LEADVILLE, Dec. 18.—Independence mining camp, twenty miles west of here, has been for a long time overrun with desperate characters who kept it in a perpetual state of turmoil Last night Patten and Malloy, two desperadoes, becoming intoxicated, walked the streets firing their revolvers promiscuously. The people turned out en masse and pursued the desperadoes who were finally brought to bay and literally riddled with bullets. Later a vigilance committee was formed for the purpose of hanging three or four of the worst blacklegs, but nearly all left town immediately after the shooting of Patten and Malloy.

The Newark Bank.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18.—Notice has been served on Cashier Baldwin and his brother Theodore, the Mechanics' Bank teller, to appear at court in Trenton, January 3, to answer the bill filed yesterday in the District Court, praying an injunction against their transferring their property, and that it be placed in the hands of a receiver.

FOREIGN.

Another Attempt to Assassinate the Czar.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION SEIZED IN DUBLIN.

794 Lives Lost in the Vienna Fire.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—A large seizure of arms was made by the police to-day, the articles seized comprised eight hand grenades, two barrels of dynamite, twenty-six Enfield breech-loading rifles, 6 revolvers, 5000 rifle cartridges, 500 revolver cartridges and 28 pounds of gunpowder with a list of names of the officers belonging to some organization. Two brothers named Whelan and a man named Ryan were arrested.

Disastrous Gales in England.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—There were severe gales and heavy rains throughout England Saturday and Sunday. Many houses were unroofed and partly demolished. Rivers overflowed and trees were prostrated.

Another Attempt to Blow Up the Czar.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—It is reported another mine assassination plot has been discovered at the Russian imperial palace at Gatchina, and that several officers have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in St. Petersburg. Two hundred persons have been arrested in the Peski quarter.

The Ring Theatre Catastrophe.

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—The official report of the Board of Works on the Ring Theatre disaster says: The Chief Engineer asked two policemen at the entrance of the Ring Theatre whether there was anybody within, and received the reply that the whole audience had left safely. This statement was apparently confirmed by the fact that no persons were seen at the entrances of the building. The men of the fire brigade subsequently made their way to galleries, but the air was suffocating. It was impossible to penetrate the passages, as the torches went out for the want of oxygen, and the firemen were unable to breathe. The report expresses the conviction that the audience died speedily from suffocation. The total number of lives was 794. Only 144 of the burned were recognized.

The American Team for Wimbledon.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Council of the Rifle Association of Great Britain have forwarded to the President of the Rifle Association of America a copy of a set of resolutions adopted by them expressing the pleasure they will experience in welcoming the team to Wimbledon-The Earl of Waldegrave, Sir Henry Halford and Messrs. Young and Humphry have been appointed a committee to arrange the details for their reception.

A Belligerent Communist.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Lieut. Lullier, an amnestied Communist, waylaid M. Sibour, a nephew of the murdered Archbishop of Paris, and struck him. Lieut. Lullier threatened to murder M. Sibour if he refused to fight with him.

Disastrous Floods in Algiers.

ALGIERS, Dec. 17.—Dams near Algiers on the Oran Railway have burst and the line is flooded. Many lives have been lost by the inundation. Several vessels in the coasting trade foundered.

France Preparing for War.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Edward King telegraphs to the Journal from London that there is intense excitement in Europe regarding the activity manifested by France in increasing its armament.

France has just ordered nine hundred new cannon of Hotchkiss, the American armorer, for the French navy and other purposes.

The French government has requested Mr. Hotchkiss to double the capacity of his works at Saint Denis.

The Germans are making several hundred new cannon at Madgeburg.

The French are building several new iron clads.

Heavy special appropriations for ordnance have just passed the French Chambers.

Herbert Gladstone on the Irish Question.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Herbert Gladstone, Junior Lord of the Treasury, speaking at Manchester last evening said he found during his tour that there was very great exaggeration in England in regard to the condition of Ireland. Alarmists, he said, took their standard from the worst county. Arrests had produced striking and remarkable impressions in the districts where they were made. He blamed the landlords for not cooperating with the government in taking strong measures. He did not think more coercion was needed, and talk of martial law was absurd. An alteration of the jury system would now be worse than useless. The no rent movement was not deep-rooted, and was only kept up by intimidation. He believed the prospect distinctly favorable.

Lord Hartington, in a speech to-day, said the government would bring the Irish difficulty to a successful issue. The power of the Land League is broken, and guerilla warfare will not succeed.

Foreign Notes.

A customs officer near Santander, Spain, reports that he saw Friday night a balloon proceeding in the direction of Bilboa.

Mr. O'Sullivan, a prominent member of the Irish Land League and a tenant's land valuator, has been arrested under the Coercion Act. The agent of the United Ireland at Charleville, County Cork, has been arrested.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has declined to call a meeting of the corporation for Tuesday next to consider a resolution to confer the freedom of the city upon Messrs. Parnell and Dillon, as the question was so recently decided by the Council.

Sixty guineas premium was paid on Friday on the overdue steamer City of London, from London Nov. 13th for New York.

A Madrid dispatch says: Considerable surprise and irritation have been caused here by the difficulties which Spanish residents in Oran meet with at the hands of the French authorities investigating the Saida claims. The liberal majority in the Cortes is becoming impatient and the cabinet is likely to be reconstructed.

PERU.

Flight of ex-Dictator Perolia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senor Elmore, Peruvian minister, has received cable advices from Lima, informing him that ex-Dictator Perolia left Peru about ten days ago, and he had relinquished all claims to the Presidency of the country. No mention was made in the dispatch concerning Perolia's destination, but there is, he says, every reason to believe that he is going to Europe.

Respecting Perolia's alleged claims to the presidency of Peru, Senor Elmore says he doubts whether Perolia ever secretly entertained any such claims as it is not in Perolia's nature to submit to constitutional restrictions. Besides he says the people of Peru, as shown in their meetings in various provinces favoring the constitutional governments of Calderon, left the ex-dictator no other alternative than that of leaving Peru. Perolia's most intimate friends, Senor Elmore asserts, advised him to take this patriotic step when they as citizens of Peru become convinced that the United States had decided to assist Peru in reestablishing a constitutional government and that Chili by a series of hostilities against President Calderon which culminated in his arrest, was endeavoring to prevent the re-establishment of a constitutional government in that country. With the departure of Perolia from Peru a stable government, Senor Elmore says, is assured there. Perolia, he says, represented the last efforts of the dying spirit of rebellion and revolution in Peru. He was a defeated and fugitive dictator who could not reinstate the country on a constitutional basis. His absence leaves Montero, who had been made vice president by the Peruvian congress, acting president so long as President Calderon is held a prisoner by the Chilians. Montero is now the only person with whom the Chilians can negotiate and the situation at present is such that the Peruvians are in a much better position than ever before to secure an honorable and lasting peace with Chili. This happy condition of affairs, Senor Elmore says, is mainly due to the impartial and friendly attitude of the United States government toward Peru as evidenced by the good offices and wise, energetic, frank conduct of Minister Hurlbut since he has been in Peru.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Roth's kid glove store in Cincinnati was damaged by fire Saturday. Loss $30,000.

E. N. Freshmen & Co. of Cincinnati, advertising agents, have made an assignment.

Small pox is alarmingly prevalent among the Indians in western Montana.

It is understood that the Queen will open Parliament in person.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says Mrs. Lincoln has lost her eyesight and is very weak.

Ex-Judge Henry E. Davis died in New York, Saturday, at the age of 75 years.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Fresh Beef Market.

Corrected for the PRESS daily by Wheeler, Swift & Co., Commission Merchants in Chicago Dressed Beef, Franklin Wharf:

Sides	6½@9	Hinds	7½@11
Fores	5½@7	Rattles	4 @ 6
Backs	6 @8	Rounds	6 @ 7
Rumps	9 @12	Loins	10 @20
Rump Loins			9 @16

Grain Market.

PORTLAND Dec. 17.

The following quotations of Grain were received by telegraph from Chicago to-day by A. W. Jordan, 157 Commercial street:

Chicago—	Wheat—		—Corn—		—Oats—
Time.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	May.	Jan.
9.35	126¾	127⅝	6 ¾	66¼	
9.51	126⅜	129⅛	6 ⅝	66⅛	44¼
10.30	126½	127¼	60⅝	66⅛	44¼
11.30	126¼	127⅛	60½	66	44
12.30	125¾	126⅝	60½	65⅞	43⅝
1.02	125⅞	126¾	60⅜	65⅞	43⅝

Receipts of Maine Central.

PORTLAND, Dec. 16.

For Portland, cars 30 miscellaneous merchandise, for connecting roads 75 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush Cornmeal to G W. True & Co.

Dry Goods Wholesale Market.

The following quotations are wholesale prices and corrected daily by Storer Bros. & Co., Dry Goods, Woolens and Fancy Goods, 144 to 152 Middle street:

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.

Heavy 36 in.	7½@ 8½	Fine 7-4	14@17
Med. 36 in.	6½@ 7½	Fine 8-4	18@22
Light 36 in.	5 @ 6	Fine 9-4	22@26
Fine 40 in.	7½@ 9	Fine 10-4	27½@32½

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Best 36 in	11½@13	Fine 6-4	15 @20
Med. 36 in.	8 @11	Fine 7-4	19 @23
Light 36 in.

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Marquis, Brunel & Co., Andrews, Armstrong, Cox, Wentworth, Hodsdon, A. T. Cleveland, Robert Costello, Boston & Maine Depot, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.

Auburn, Willard Small & Co.
Augusta, F. Pierce.
Bangor, J. H. Babb & Co.
Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
Biddeford, F. M. Burnham.
" Jellerson's Bookstore.
Bridgton, Daniel Dickens.
Brunswick, B. G. Dennison.
Cumberland Mills, F. A. Verrill.
Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, R. C. Harmon and Shirley & Lewis,
Gardiner, Palmer & Co.
Gorham, J. Irish.
Hallowell, C. L. Spaulding.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Lisbon, C. E. Judkins.
Mechanic Falls, A. W. Bridge, F. A. Millett,
Norway, A. O. Noyes.
Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. G. Andrews.
Sabattus, E. H. Johnson.
Saccarappa, at the Post Office.
Saco, of L. Hodsdon and H. B. Kendrick.
Thomaston, S. Delano.
Vinalhaven, B. Lane.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, J. M. Wall.
Wiscasset, Gibbs & Rundlet,
Woodford's Corner, H. Moody.
Yarmouth, C. E. Coombs.

CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

ENTERTAINMENTS.
Tourists—New Portland Theatre.
MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
W. E. Chandler 2.
Something new—Guppy, Kinsman & Alden.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Notice—Hearn.
Groceries W. L. Wilson & Co.
Harper's Bazar—Harper & Brothers.
Store for sale—Chas B. Stuart.
Grand Christmas Ball—P. F. D.
State of Maine—Notice.
Todd & Morse—Jewelers.
Christmas—Chamberlin & Homsted.

Something New.

A line of imported Cigars, fresh from steamer City of Washington branded "La Ritica," and a full line of "La Brunswick," imported per steamer Saratoga; also thirty other brands of fine Havana Cigars retailing from ten cents to one dollar each, were opened and displayed in the store of Guppy, Kinsman & Alden Saturday. Remember the goods are all fresh and if you want to see the finest and most handsome lot of cigars ever opened in the city of Portland you must call at their Drug store before the boxes have been broken into.
dec19 d2t

VIOLINS at Chandler's, 177 Middle street.

Side by side with the old family clock on the mantle shelf place a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. You will need it the coming months. dec19MW&S&w

GUITARS at Chandler's, 177 Middle street.

LONE JACK, MO., Sept. 14, 1879.
I have been using Hop Bitters, and have received great benefit from them for liver complaint and malarial fever. They are superior to allother medicines. P. M. BARNES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five Cents a bottle. dec38,M&W&w1y49

HARPER'S BAZAR.—This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by N. G. Fessenden, Lancaster Hall, and D. Wentworth, 553 Congress, corner of Oak street.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE KNIGHT.

SATURDAY.—Wm. Kelley. Assault. Fined $5 and costs.

John McDonald. Intoxication. Fined $5 and costs.

Brief Jottings.

It was warmer Saturday. Mercury 16° at sunrise, 28° at noon, 27° at sunset; wind west. Pleasant day.

An overcoat belonging to Mr. Bibber of the Atlantic House was stolen Saturday night.

Beautiful day yesterday. Mercury 36° at noon, wind west.

Business is excellent in the machine shops and foundries.

Large quantities of Cape Cod turnips are for sale in this vicinity.

The Lynn Haven Bay oysters have been introduced to this market.

Thirteen deaths recorded in Portland last week.

Value of foreign exports last week $428,922.18, and among them were 456,346 feet of lumber.

A. A. Strout will lecture before the Law Students' Club next Friday evening on "Trials in Courts of Law."

The Portland police have been invited to attend the Lewiston police ball Dec. 29th.

Steamer Valetta was ordered into the dry dock Saturday for repairs.

The Nestorian sailed for Glasgow yesterday morning with a large cargo and a number of cattle.

Portland No. 2 has gone into the repair shop and the old steamer Casco takes her place in the mean time.

Prof. Carmichael of Bowdoin College will speak this evening before the Society of Natural History on "Sympathetic Vibration." The Professor is a pleasing speaker and will doubtless draw a full audience.

Burglary.

Yesterday afternoon, about dusk, Officer Pride saw a man wheeling a wheelbarrow full of old iron up Union Wharf. When the man saw the officer coming he sat down on the load hoping he would escape notice. Officer Pride accused him of stealing the iron and he denied the charge. When the officer took him to the station, however, he confessed that his name was Small, that he came from Deer Isle a fortnight ago and got a job at Lunt's junk store on Fore street at $9 a week, and yet he was foolish enough to take the key entrusted to him, break into the store-house on Union Wharf and lug off about 50 cents worth of old iron.

Mercantile Library Association.

The directors of the Mercantile Library Association held a meeting Saturday afternoon to take action regarding the fund of the association and act on any other business that might come up. No decision was reached, however, other than it was voted to call a joint meeting of the directors and trustees at some time to be decided on The directors also voted to remove all the portraits of the ex-Presidents of the association from the library to the Board of Trade rooms to be held in trust, provided they will accept them. Upon the completion of the Aged Men's Home, the pictures will find an abiding place therein.

The Vacancies in County Offices.

As there is considerable discussion now in progress concerning the executive appointments soon to be made to fill vacancies in county offices in Maine, which are to occur January 1st, the following list of somewhat numerous offices thus to be filled will be of interest:

County Commissioners—One (1) from each county in the State (except Aroostook, in which county Gov. Plaisted appointed Lindsey vice Burleigh, resigned in April last.)
Sheriffs—Androscoggin, Hancock and Somerset.
Clerks—Androscoggin, Cumberland, Oxford and Sagadahoc.
Attorneys—Franklin and York.

Odd Fellowship.

The annual meeting of Portland Encampment, I. O. O. F., was held Friday evening. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

Chief Patriarch—Charles A. Perry.
High Priest—James H. O'Donnell.
Senior Warden—Orlando B. Merrill.
Junior Warden—Simeon Malone.
Scribe—Charles H. Chesley.
Treasurer—Albro E. Chase.
Trustees—Geo. Trefethen, J. V. Bradley, Oren B. Whitten.
Agent—Franklin Yeaton.

An Iceberg Seen.

Capt. Lindall, of the Brooklyn, informs us that on his recent passage he saw (what is of very rare occurrence at this time of the year) a huge iceberg about 100 east-northeast of Cape Race. The berg lies right in the track of steamers taking the northern passage.

Worth Remembering.

That at Chandler's Music Store, 177 Middle street, you will find a splendid assortment of Music Rolls, Music Folios and Music Books in plain and fancy bindings.

SAVED.

The Missing Fisherman Found.

Thursday's PRESS contained the account of the supposed loss of the two fishermen belonging to the schooner J. G. Craig, Capt. Webber, of this port. Saturday the schooner arrived here from the eastward and the reported missing men were aboard. It appears that on the night of the 12th, after darkness shut down on Hanover and Freeman and they had drifted away from and lost sight of the vessel their boats kept near each other for a time, and endeavored to reach the vessel, but the efforts were futile. Then the two men got into one boat and let the other go, and in this they drifted all night in the extreme cold, keeping themselves from freezing by vigorous work at the oars. At daybreak they found themselves near Duck Island and made a landing there, where they were well cared for by the residents. As the next day was fine the men rowed five miles to Long Island and boarded the schooner Frank Skillings. The J. G. Craig, after losing the men, went direct to Bar Harbor and reported the loss and on her passage out of the channel was hailed by the Skillings and the lost men put on board their own vessel.

Personal.

Hon. Samuel N. Campbell, Cherryfield, Hon. Edmund Wilson, Thomaston and O. D. Baker, Esq., Augusta, were at the Falmouth Hotel, yesterday.

Judge Barrows, Brunswick, Major D. R. Hastings, Fryeburg and Lieutenant Sloman, U. S. N., were at the United States Hotel Saturday.

George H. and J. D. Smillie, H. A. Johnson and J. C. Nicoll have pictures of Portland and vicinity, in the 14th annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society in New York.

The many friends of Mr. A. L. Dennison of this city, will sympathize most deeply with him in the loss of his wife, the sad event occurring Saturday night from paralysis.

The Boston Traveller speaking of a successor to Judge Fox says:

Prominent among the names of gentlemen mentioned to succeed the the late Judge Fox, of the United States District Court for Maine, is that of Hon. Nathan Webb, of Portland. In almost every respect the appointment of Mr. Webb would be a satisfactory one. Possessed of superior legal and intellectual attainments, together with an evenly balanced mind, and the highest character for probity, he is eminently fitted for a position on the bench Mr. Webb has for several years held the office of United States District Attorney for Maine, and as a lawyer ranked along with Fessenden, Rand, Clifford, Shepley and other able members of the Cumberland bar. His appointment would be pleasing to nearly every one.

Mr. Blaine's friends say that his oration on the late President Garfield, to be delivered in the Capitol before the two Houses of Congress, will be the greatest effort of his life. Orations on deceased Presidents have been delivered before Congress by John Quincy Adams and George Bancroft.

Dr. Banks, of this city, lately in the United States Marine Hospital at San Francisco, has been ordered to Portland, Oregon.

The officers of the batteries of artillery lately stationed at Fort Preble have been ordered to Portland, Oregon.

Cape Elizabeth.

Messrs. Babb & Williams have established a large smoke house for the curing of finnan haddies.

The insurance inspectors condemned several of the boilers in the large rolling mill, which has materially retarded operations under the new management.

Lieut. Townsley, of Battery H., 4th Artillery, stationed at Plattsburgh Barracks, New York, has been ordered to Battery M, 4th Artillery, which is stationed at Fort Preble.

Capt. George Willard of Point Village celebrated his semi-centennial last week by a party to his numerous friends. Capt. Willard was presented with a fine meerschaum pipe as a token of their appreciation of his worth and friendship.

The Portland Kerosene Oil Company have been making extensive repairs on their works and have added one new still for the refining of machine oil. They are running on full time, with a crew of about sixty men.

Mr. Gordon R. Garden, superintendent of the Portland Kerosene Oil Company's works has been confined to his house several days with a severe attack of neuralgia of the heart. His place is temporarily filled by Mr. Francis M Garden.

In 1781 there were in Cape Elizabeth, 175 houses valued at £25 each, 131 barns valued at £25 each, 9 stores valued at £3 each, and 4 mills valued at £45 each. Two of the houses and part of another are now standing—the Thomas house at Knightville, the Thrasher house at the Point, and the Cushing house at Cushing's Point. There were 24 tons of vessel property, 111 horses, 236 oxen, 600 cows, 1164 sheep and 178 swine. There were also 1034 acres of English mowing land, 858 acres of salt marsh, 4023 acres of pasturing, and 4588 acres of wood land. There was no chaise and but 100 ounces of silver plate. At that time there was no post office.

Accident.

Mr. Ellis Sawyer, Woodford's, had a narrow escape from suffocation by gas in his hot house last week. He was watering the plants when he fell unconscious but was discovered by his folks and carried into the house where he recovered.

A few days ago, Mr. Nerells, the shoe-maker, at Cumberland Mills, fell while bringing a bag of apples down stairs In the course of the fall he injured his head quite severely and for a time was unconscious.

One day last week as the boys at the Brown school house, South Windham, were playing, snow balling each other, one of them threw a snow ball and it struck a Whittier boy on the eye. It hurt him badly, so that he fainted and it was some time before he was able to get home. He has been sick since, and is not able to leave his bed.

A horse driven by Mr. Robinson, the livery stable proprietor, got the upper hand yesterday, on Middle street, and collided with Dr. Gilman's carriage near the Falmouth Hotel. The doctor's carriage was but slightly injured and the doctor himself unhurt. Mr Robinson was thrown from his team, but escaped with bruises. His horse cleared himself from the team but was afterwards caught.

Mr. Walter Wyer was badly injured last week by a large piece of hard wood falling on his head, and inflicting a bad scalp wound.

Mr. Swanson, the stevedore injured, Friday night, on the Brooklyn, is very low, and it is feared blood is settling on the brain.

Delinquent Corporations.

Under a statute passed at the last session of the Legislature, it is made the duty of the Secretary of State to notify the attorney general of the failure of any corporation in the State to make its annual return, and by the same statute the attorney general is required at once to commence suit to recover the penalty for the State provided by law.

Attorney General Cleaves having received official notice from the Secretary of State of the names of the delinquent corporations, has commenced proceedings in many cases to compel a compliance with the law.

Considering the large number of new corportions organized under the law of the State during the past few years, it is important to the State that the information embraced in the required returns should be given and a vigorous enforcement of the law by the attorney general is to be commended.

If the returns required by law are made within thirty days, that officer is authorized upon the adjustment of the costs arising in favor of the State to suspend proceedings.

Y. M. C. A.

There are twenty associations of the Y. M. C. A. in the State, with an aggregate membership of 1800. Nine months ago there was not a paid officer in Maine; now there are three active men who receive a salary to push this branch of the work. The new State secretary, Mr. Wilbor A. Barnes, will enter upon his work about the first of February. It is proposed to put a paid general secretary in Biddeford, where there is a prosperous association, and if possible one in Augusta, to look after that city, Hallowell and Gardiner. The most flourishing and aggressive organizations are those in Portland, Biddeford, Lewiston and Bangor.

In the Y. M. C. A. course Hon. Israel Washburne, Jr., will lecture on Robert Burns; Hon. Neal Dow, on Feudal France; Rev. Dr. Hill, on the Sun; A. A. Strout, on Aaron Burr; Edward H. Elwell, on Conversation; Dr. I. T. Dana, on a medical subject.

Ball this Evening.

Our readers must not forget the ball to be given this evening at City Hall by the hair dressers of Portland. Chandler will furnish the music and an enjoyable affair is certain.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

BOYLSTON STAR TROUPE.

The Boylston Star troupe gave a very good variety performance at Portland Theatre Saturday night to a very large audience. Several of the performers were exceptionably good. The scene between the Irishman and Chinaman was very funny. Miss Maggie Cline—who was here with Snellbroker's Combination—displayed a remarkable voice for a woman, more like a man's in fact, and was encored time and time again. There was some very good gymnastic and acrobatic business, and the audience seemed highly pleased.

THE TOURISTS.

Smith & Mestayer's "Tourists in a a Pullman car," who appeared at Portland Theatre last season, have again nearly reached Portland in their annual journey. They will play here next Friday and Saturday. They announce a revised and reconstructed play with lots of new music and new jokes.

NOTES.

Collins' Portland Band will celebrate its fifty-seventh anniversary next Saturday night.

The Weber Club will give a concert in St. Lawrence street church Jan. 4th, a concert at Hallowell the last of that month. The Schubert Quartette will sing at Falmouth about the same time.

The First Parish choir of this city and Mr. Kotzschmar will give a vocal and organ concert at the Unitarian church in Waterville next Wednesday evening, on which occasion the new organ, lately placed in that church, will be played for the first time.

Mr. Luke Schoolcraft has been summoned home on account of the sudden death of his mother, Mrs. Matilda C. Schoolcraft, at his residence in Cambridgeport. Mrs. Calder (Alfy Chippendale) daughter of the deceased, was with her mother during her last illness. The immediate cause of death was heart disease.

Carrie McHenry, sister of Nellie McHenry, of Salsbury's Troubadours, died suddenly of heart disease at Denver, Col., on the 11th inst. She was with Joe Emmett last shason and later with M. B. Curtis, in "Sam'l of Posen," and was quite a favorite soubrette.

John McCullough will begin a fortnight's engagement at the Boston Theatre on Jan. 9th; Mr. Denman Thompson will open a three weeks' season there in "Joshua Whitcomb" on the 23d, and Miss Mary Anderson will play at that house two weeks beginning Feb. 13th. The Ideal opera company and Miss Anna Dickinson will follow later, and then probably "Youth" will be brought out.

American Ideals.

Such was the topic of Rev. Mr. Dalton's last Saturday lecture.

The speaker said our era belonged to the fourth five hundred years since the Christian era; the period of religious reformations and political revolutions. Our mission is to establish popular rights, including all classes from the least to the greatest. We are the first people able to give this principle a fair trial.

Note first, the field of our operations. No narrow peninsula like Greece or Italy, or remote island like England.

No pent-up Utica contracts our powers
The whole unbounded continent is ours.

with every variety of soil and climate.

Second, all the races of the earth are represented here, the most powerful and the most civilized being largely in the majority, and were sent here in advance to lay the foundation of the future fabric.

Third, all the races are regarded as equal before the law and all in possession of the right of suffrage which they exercise without fear or favor.

Fourth, ample provision has been made, or soon will be, for the education of all classes and races among us. This is a condition absolutely essential not only to our future progress, but to the preservation of our heritage.

Fifth, the growth of material wealth will be prodigious, beyond all precedent in the history of the world.

Therefore, sixth, the higher uses of this wealth becomes a question of transcendent importance.

Seventh, the necessity of cultivating science and the arts is obvious, and still more imperative is the duty of ever maintaining the highest standard of morality and religion, without which all else will prove a failure. But with these, the highest results may be anticipated. For we shall be a powerful nation devoted to the amelioration and advancement, not to the enslavement and destruction, of mankind.

To sum up, geographically, the American ideal is one of magnificent distances, stimulating the imagination and moulding the character. The race ideal recognizes the solidarity of the European peoples which have contributed to the growth of the country. The political ideal is democratic, the rule of the people and the whole people. Our educational ideal is to level up, making ample provision for the education of both sexes and all classes. Our literary ideal is the old English modified by the environments of the new world. Our scientific ideal is the fearless pursuit of all knowledge. Our æsthetic ideal accepts the standards of classical Greece and Italy subject to the conditions of our new life. Our moral and religious ideals are based on the teachings of Christ, and Christianity is practically the accepted religion of the country as a whole. Heretofore and now, divided into many sects the outgrowth of historical conditions and causes which have nearly or quite ceased to operate, the drift of each and all is to a common centre or plane of average conviction as to the nature and obligation of all moral and religious aims, sanctions, institutions and life.

Ingersoll and the Bible.

Rev. F. E. Clark preached his fourth sermon upon "Ingersoll and the Bible" at Williston church yesterday morning. Text, Is. 3:10,11. Subject, "What we believe about the hereafter."

Only the Bible pretends to tell us anything about the future so our question, what we believe about the future, resolves itself into the question what the Bible teaches about the future. The general impression of the Bible is this;—There is a future life; it will last forever; there is a distinction between the future state of the good and the bad, and this distinction depends upon how well we live in this world. The same general impression would be made upon the Laplander and the Zulu, upon the American laborer or upon the scholar in his study, and the general impression of God's word must be a true impression. Proof texts may be twisted and made to mean almost anything. Broad, general teachings, which run through every book and every chapter must be correct.

The preacher then referred to some of Ingersoll's criticisms of the Christian doctrine of Heaven and Hell. Ingersoll says the Christian doctrine of Heaven is a purely selfish one. He says "the Christian only wants to save his own little soul," and cares not what becomes of others. Every Christian church and every Christian hospital, every dollar expended for missions and the record of every martyr and confessor disproves this.

Show us the hospital or asylum which infidelity has built before you talk of the selfishness of Christians, Mr. Ingersoll. Again Ingersoll says that Christians delight in the doctrine of Hell, and like to preach it. There was never a more baseless libel uttered. With shuddering, with trembling, with tears, it is presented, whenever it is presented, and only because we believe it is true. Again Ingersoll says God is too good to punish his creatures. But God lets us suffer in this world if we break natural laws. Why should He not in another if we bring the punishment on ourselves by breaking His laws. The warning of one text is a warning of love. It is not a querulous, faultfinding, vindicative God who says, "Woe unto the wicked; it shall be ill with him." It is a loving father who speaks even the words of strictest justice.

The preacher closed with an allusion to the year which is so near its end in enforcing his subject and a saying: "Be ye also ready for whatever the 'hereafter' has in store."

Coupons Lost.

Some time ago Hon. W. W. Thomas lost about $300 worth of government coupons. He thinks he laid his pocket-book down while marketing and that somebody stole the wallet containing the coupons. There is at present no way by which such a loss can be reimbursed by the government and Hon. T. B. Reed has introduced a bill for that purpose in Congress which has had two readings and been referred to the judiciary committee.

The Late Judge Fox.

An autopsy on the remains of the late Judge Fox revealed the fact that all the organs of the body were in a normal and healthy condition except the right ventricle of the heart which showed a little weakness and a slight fatty degeneration. It is possible that death was caused by a failure of the ventricle to furnish blood to the lungs at the time of the judge's decease causing a fatal result.

Irish Land League.

The regular monthly meeting of the Irish Land League will take place this evening. The committee on the Father Sheehy lecture will report. The committee appointed from the different societies to devise ways and means to contribute our share of the $250,000 pledged by the Chicago convention, will meet at the hall. Every member is requested to be present.

Soldiers Monument.

Hon T. B. Reed has introduced a bill into Congress donating cannon and cannon balls to aid in the construction of a suitable soldiers monument in this city. The bill has been read twice, referred to the committee on military affairs, and ordered printed.

A Thomaston dispatch says that the Pacific National bank of Boston paid 4 per cent. on country bank balances and in some cases 5 per cent to private depositors. The failure is a severe blow to Thomaston. The Thomaston people had about $75,000 in the stock of the bank. Some cases are extremely hard. One widow holds $3000 of this stock. If an assessment should be made, it will take her entire property. This lady is now prostrated with sickness, in consequence of this loss. Another case is of a young man whose savings for five years are swept away at a blow.

STATE NEWS.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Songo lock is completed and the steamer Mt. Pleasant has been hauled up therein for the winter.

KNOX COUNTY.

The Knox county grand jury Friday afternoon reported 25 indictments. Two indictments were found against Warren C Perrigo, a member of Knox county bar, for adultery, and one for lewd and lascivious cohabitation. The charge of forgery on which he was held was ignored. Samuel D. Haines, a life convict in Thomaston prison, for the murder of James Robbins, is indicted for two assaults on prison officials, and for a forcible attempt to escape. He is a desperate fellow, and the indictments are found so that he can be sentenced to perpetual solitary confinement. Six of the indictments are for liquor selling.

The strike at Rockland continues unabated, being well organized. A few men and boys have been employed to handle wood, but were induced to quit without any violence. The men feel confident that full pay will be conceded to them.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY

A severe accident occurred at the brick mill in Dexter recently. A French girl by the name of Butler, who had been there but a short time, got her arm into a card, and had the flesh stripped from the elbow to the hand, laying the bone bare.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

Arrangements have all been completed for the starting up of a woolen factory at East Dover. The citizens of that place have subscribed the necessary $1500 and the papers were drawn up and signed last week. Messrs. Egery of Bangor and D. B. Whittier of Dover are the owners of the property who are to fit it up. The machinery is to be purchased by the citizens of East Dover and Messrs. Dewes & Henderson of Dover. It will be a one-set mill, will give employment to some 15 to 20 persons.

Endorsed by the Faculty. The reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been solely achieved on account of its merits. Physicians prescribe it.

Neglect a cold, and severe suffering is the result. Some say, "I don't use medicine, and it will soon wear away." That may bring about the desired result in some: but very few have sufficient physical strength to throw off a severe cold, without the aid of some good balsam, and we should certainly recommend something of the kind. One of the best ever introduced to the public is Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar, a preparation long known for the speedy and certain relief of coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, &c. The peculiar combination of wild cherry and tar with other pleasant and soothing ingredients makes it easy to take, speedy to relieve, and sure to give satisfaction.

Physicians prescribe wild cherry and tar as remedies for pulmonary affections, and if you give Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar a trial you will get relief. Sample, 10 cts. Large bottles, 50 cts. For sale at wholesale by J. W. Perkins & Co., Portland. 30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS!

Now is the time to do good and make people happy; and it can be done by making good and useful presents. And such articles can be procured at

CHAMBERLIN & HOMSTED'S,
Cor. Congress and Elm Sts.

where we have a great variety of Black and Colored Silks, Shawls of nearly every kind, Cloakings, Table Damasks, Napkins in all sizes and qualities, Fringed Table Covers, colored and white, in all lengths, and D'Oylies to match, a large assortment of Linen Towels, Plain and Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, and an elegant line of of Silk Handkerchiefs, Raw Silk Table Covers and Tidies, Lace Bed Sets and Pillow Shams, a choice lot of Marseilles Quilts in very handsome designs, Embroidered Table and Piano Covers, Fancy Tidies, Ladies' Felt and Flannel Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Blankets, and a great variety of Momie Cloths, Cambrics and Prints.

All at the very lowest prices.

CHAMBERLIN & HOMSTED.
dec19 eodtf

All persons sitting for their Photographs within the next two or three days will be enabled to have part, if not all of their order for Christmas. Choice and rich selection of Silk Velvet Frames, Easels, etc. constantly on hand.

Hearn
PHOTOGRAPHER,
514 Congress St,
DOW'S NEW BLOCK
dec19 dtf

Store for Sale.

At South China, Me., twelve miles from Augusta, with stock of goods. Building large, new and modern built six years ago and is the largest store in the town of China, doing a business of $12,000 per year, nicely furnished tenement in second story, with large storehouse. Post Office in building, taxes low, no town debt. Price for building $1300. Call or address
CHAS. B. STUART,
South China, Maine.
dec19 w1m51

STATE OF MAINE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Augusta, December 16th, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that petition for the pardon of W. E. EARLE, a convict in the State Prison, under sentence for the crime of forgery, is now pending before the Governor and Council, and a hearing thereon will be granted in the Council Chamber at Augusta, on Thursday the 29th day of December, inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH O. SMITH,
Secretary of State.
dec19 d1aw2wM

JAMES G. McGLAUFLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
CUSTOM HARNESSES
AND DEALER IN
HORSE OUTFITS,
PREBLE ST.,
Head Portland Street.
dec9 eodtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TODD & MORSE, JEWELERS,
177 MIDDLE STREET,
FIRST DOOR FROM EXCHANGE.

NECKLACES, Lace Pins, SETS in Gold & Plated, Opera Glasses, French Clocks, Silver Ware, BRACELETS, Watch Chains for Ladies & Gents.

RINGS —IN— DIAMONDS, PEARLS, CAMEOS, AND ALL THE Precious Stones. Chased Rings, Plain Rings, GOLD —AND— Silver Watches

dec19 A FULL LINE OF GOLD FILLED CASES. d1w

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
-:::GROCERIES:::-
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT
WILSON & CO.'S.

We call attention to a few of the many articles we are daily receiving:

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces, Sauces in Fancy Vases, East India Preserves, Chutney's Curry Powder, Wiesbaden Preserves, Marmalades, Lucca Oil, Stuffed Olives, Anchovies in Oil, Anchovy Bloater and Shrimp Paste, Salad Cream, Pale de Foie Gras, Parmesan Dutch Stilten and Neufchatel Cheese, Brandy Fruits, Sardines, Home Made Preserves, Fresh Fruits and Glass, Mince Meats, Cider Jelly, Bottled Cider, Ginger Ale, Malaga Grapes, Florida Oranges, Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Nuts, Prunes, Figs, Pickled Oysters, California Fruits, Fancy Crackers, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

W. L. Wilson & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
Cor. Exchange & Federal Sts.
dec19 eodtf

SPECIALTIES.

DONGOLA BOOTS, water proof.
CANADIAN OVERSHOES, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.
WATERPROOF BALMORALS for Gentlemen.
FRENCH CALF CORK SOLE BOOTS for Ladies.
PEBBLE GOAT and French Kid, Hand Sewed Boots for Ladies.
SIDE LACE BOOTS in French and American Kid and Goat.
The only stock of fine, fancy SLIPPERS in Maine.
CHILDREN'S Spring Heel Boots in Calf, Straight, Goat and American Kid.
DANCING PUMPS in Goat, French Kid and Patent Leather for Gentlemen and Boys.
Misses' French Kid School Boots with low heels: very serviceable.
Colored Boots and Slippers for Ladies and Children.
Nubian Waterproof Blacking, polishes without brushing.

M. G. PALMER,
230 MIDDLE STREET.
nov21 eodtf

Ladies' Solid Gold WALTHAM WATCHES, ONLY $25.00.
McKENNEY, THE JEWELER,
531 Congress Street.
dec17 d1w

NOW OPEN —AT— No. 268 MIDDLE STREET, THE "ART ANNEX" —OF— LORING, SHORT & HARMON,
CONSISTING OF
Rogers' Celebrated Groups,
Average Price, $15.00.
The Latest Groups are:
Fetching Doctor, Shylock, Balcony, Referee.
Also a Full Line of
The Popular West's Groups,
At Popular Prices—Ranging from One to Ten Dollars.
The public are invited to call.
268 MIDDLE STREET,
Three doors above H. H. Hay's.
Loring, Short & Harmon.
dec7 d2w

GRAND OPENING —OF— HOLIDAY GOODS.
Monday, December 5th.
We shall exhibit a choice stock of Holiday goods consisting of a thousand and one pretty and inexpensive, useful and fancy articles for presents for adults and children, not an old stock carried over from former years, but all new and fresh goods.
Articles for children to purchase in great variety. Prices from one cent upwards.
All are cordially invited to look at these goods whether they purchase or not.
J. M. DYER & CO.,
511 Congress Street.
dec6 eodtf

SURE CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.
For particulars, write ASA JONES, North Vassalboro', Me aug20lsd6m

SOLID GOLD RINGS,
GARNET, ONYX, AMETHYST and CAMEO,
Only $2.50.
McKENNEY, the Jeweler,
531 CONGRESS STREET.
dec19 d1w

THE Merchants' & Manufacturers' COMPANY, Mercantile Agency,
65 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.
Collections made throughout the United States and Canadas.
JAMES H. CLEAVES,
MANAGER.
dec9 eod1m

Children's Solid Gold Rings
Amethyst, Garnet, Onyx and Cameo,
ONLY $1.50.
McKENNEY, THE JEWELER,
531 Congress Street.
dec17 d1w

Stockbridge's MUSIC STORE.
Christmas Novelties, New Music and Books, Music Racks, Music Rolls and Folios, Toy Instruments, Orguinettes, Zithers, Harmonicas. Pictures of Musicians, Gift Books in fine bindings, Musical Instruments and Merchandise.
156 Exchange St.,
Near City Building.
dec14 d2w

TO THE LADIES.
Preparatory to moving I will offer at cost my entire stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, comprising a full line of Ribbons, Feathers, Feather Bands and Flowers, Hats and Bonnets in all shades and styles, Web and Ribbon Velvets, Silks, Satins and Plushes of all shades, Black and White Laces of all kinds, real and imitation, All Colors in Veilings, Fancy Goods of all kinds, too numerous to mention.
Will continue the sale for thirty days.
☞ N. B. Positively at cost.
Mrs. J. DRYDEN,
COR. CONGRESS AND CASCO ST.
dec14 dtf

BOY'S WATCHES,
FROM $5.00 to $10.00, warranted.
McKENNEY, the Jeweler,
531 Congress Street.
dec17 d1w

J. W. & E. H. DEERING
Have purchased the stock and taken the stand formerly occupied by A. DEERING & SON, 576 Congress Street, head of Green, now offer to their friends and the public, a complete assortment of
Choice Groceries & Provisions.
Best Brands of Flour constantly on hand.
All goods sold at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
dec14 d1w

Prof. J. W. Maynard,
the favorite blind Pianist and Basso, assisted by
PROF. J. A. HILL,
the Eminent Violin Soloist, would respectfully announce to the public, that they are prepared to furnish first class musical entertainments for Churches, Fairs, Private Parties, Lecture Courses, &c., at very reasonable rates. For terms, apply or address
Prof. J. W. Maynard, 36 Boyd St., or at Chandler's Music Store, Portland, Me.
dec15 d1m

MISCELLANEOUS

MRS. M. A. BOSWORTH,
259 Middle Street,
will open this, Friday, morning an immense stock of NEW
MILLINERY GOODS.

As they were bought at ruinous low prices and will be sold at great bargains, as the following price list will show:

20 Doz. Fine Felt Hats, in pearl, cream and white, at 75 cents, former price $1.50.
10 Doz. Fur Felt Bonnets, in pearl, cream and white, at 75 cents, former price $1.50.
25 Doz. Moscow Beavers, in all colors, 25 cents, former price 75 cents.
15 Doz. Trimmed Felt Newports, $1.25, former price $1.75.
5 Doz. Real Beaver Top Trimmed Hats 75 cts., former price $2.
20 Doz. Trimmed Derby 75 cents, $1.00 and $1.25.
10 Doz. Satin Bound Derby 87 1-2 cents to $1.25.
Real Full Napped Beaver Hats and Bonnets, in all colors, at lowest prices.
A large lot of Rich Black Ostrich Plumes.
5 Doz. Rich Shaded Ostrich Plumes.
5 Doz. Plain Colors, at the lowest prices.
Also Black and Shaded Ostrich Tips in great variety.
Rich Fancy, Brocade and Plush Ribbons at half the usual prices.

M. A. BOSWORTH,
259
MIDDLE STREET
dec2 eod2w

OPENING.
We have just opened a large assortment of fine Holiday goods that we propose to sell at low prices.

PIANO COVERS
In choice designs at prices that will please close buyers.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
A large assortment of Choice Styles at prices lower than we have ever been able to sell them before.

LINEN Handkerchiefs.
We have just secured direct from the manufacturers a large lot of Linen Handkerchiefs slightly damaged that we shall sell very cheap. Also a full line of perfect goods in new and choice patterns.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S
Fancy Hosiery finished seams, slightly damaged, at 18 cts., worth from 25 to 50 cts. Any of the above goods will please our customers.
Remember you can buy more goods for your money at our store than any place in the city.

STUDLEY,
253 Middle Street.
dec10 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Auction Sale —OF— Holiday Goods.
Every Day and Evening at store No. 545 Congress St., the largest and most varied assortment of useful and ornamental articles suitable for Holiday Gifts ever in one store in Portland. Choice goods selling from one quarter to one half their value.
F. O. BAILEY & CO., Auctioneers.
dec13 d1w

MANUFACTURER'S SALE —OF— Fine Silver Plated Ware, FRENCH CLOCKS &c. BY AUCTION.
ON Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, December 17th, 19th, and 20th, at 10 a.m., and 2½ p. m., each day at rooms 18 Exchange street, a fine stock of Rich and Elegant triple plated Silver Ware from the best manufacturers in the country. Tea Sets, Urns, Waiters, Ice Pitchers, Dinner Breakfast and Pickle Castors, Tureens Baking Dishes, Elegant Repoussée Epergnes, Tilt Pitchers, Vases, Toilet Sets, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets, Berry Dishes, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Carvers, Ladles, Napkin Rings, &c. Also Elegant Marble and Bronze French Clocks, strike Cathedral gong, Bronze and China Goods, &c.
F. O. Bailey & Co., Auctioneers.
dec16 d3t

CHRISTMAS SALE —OF— PAINTINGS
MR. J. B. HUDSON, being about to leave the city, will sell at auction, his entire collection of Paintings and Sketches, at store No. 18 Exchange Street, Wednesday, Dec. 21st. Pictures on Exhibition Monday and Tuesday.
Sale commences at 10.30 a. m. and 3 p. m.
dec16 d1w

GRIST MILL AND ENGINE BY AUCTION.
ON Saturday Dec. 17th, at 12 M., we shall sell the City Grist Mill, situated on Dearing's Bridge. Said mill is fitted to grind grain and salt; is furnished with a twenty-five horse power engine, boiler, &c., in good order which will be sold separate if advisable. This is a good chance to engage in a paying business.
F. O. BAILEY & CO., Auctioneers.
dec13 dtd

LINEN GOODS
To meet the demand of the HOLIDAY trade, we have made special purchases for our Linen Department.
Among some of the articles to which we desire to call especial attention are the Fine Satin and Heavy Double Damasks, both in cloths and by the yard, with Doylies and Napkins to match.
— THE —
BELGIUM DAMASK
woven to represent hunting scenes, is new and of

THE PRESS.

Retiring from Business.

BY BRET HARTE.

What the colonel's business was nobody knew, nor did anybody care particularly. He purchased for cash only, and never grumbled at the price of anything he wanted. Who could ask more than that?

Curious people occasionally wondered how, when it had been fully two years since the colonel, with every one else, abandoned Dutch Creek to the Chinese, he managed to spend money freely, and to lose considerable at cards and horse races. In fact, the keeper of that one of the Challenge Hill saloons which the colonel did not patronize was once heard to wonder, absent-mindedly, whether the colonel hadn't a money mill somewhere where he turned out eagles and "slugs" (the cost name for fifty-dollar gold pieces).

When so important a personage as a barkeeper indulged publicly in the idea, the inhabitants of Challenge Hill, like good Californians everywhere, considered themselves in duty bound to give it grave consideration; so for a few days certain industrious professional gentlemen, who won money of the colonel, carefully weighed some of the brightest pieces and tested them with acids, and sawed them in two, and retired them, and melted them up, and had the lumps assayed.

The result was a complete vindication of the colonel, and a loss of considerable custom to the indiscreet barkeeper.

The colonel was as good-natured a man as had ever been known on Challenge Hill, but being mortal, the colonel had his occasional times of despondency, and one of them occurred after a series of races in which he had staked his all on his bay mare Tipsie and had lost.

Looking reproachfully at his beloved animal, he failed to heed the aching void of his pockets; and drinking deeply, swearing eloquently and glaring defiantly at all mankind were equally unproductive of coin. The boys at the saloon sympathized most feelingly with the colonel. They were unceasing in their invitations to drink, and they exhibited considerable Christian forbearance when the colonel savagely dissented from every one who advanced any proposition, no matter how incontrovertible. But unappreciated sympathy grows decidedly tiresome to the giver, and it was with a feeling of relief that the boys saw the colonel stride out of the saloon, mount Tipsie and gallop furiously away.

Riding on horseback has always been considered an excellent sort of exercise. Riding is universally admitted to be one of the most healthful means of exhilaration in the world, but when a man is so absorbed in this exercise that he will not stop to speak to his friend, and when his exhilaration is so complete that he turns his eyes from all well meaning thumbs pointing significantly into doorways, through which a man has often passed while seeking bracing influences, it is only natural that people should express some wonder.

The colonel was well known at Toddy Flat, Lone Hand, Blazer's, Murderer's Bar, and several other villages through which he passed. As no one had been seen to precede him, betting men were soon offering odds that the colonel was running away from somebody.

Strictly speaking they were wrong, but they won all the money that had been staked against them, for within half an hour there passed over the same road an anxious-looking individual who reined up in front of the principal saloon of each place and inquired if the colonel had passed.

Had the gallant colonel known that he was followed and by whom, there certainly would have been an extra election held at the latter place very shortly after, for the pursuer was the constable, and for all officers of the law the colonel possessed hatred.

On galloping away the colonel followed the stage road, which threaded the old mining camps on Dutch creek, but suddenly he turned out of the road and urged his horse through the youngest pines and bushes which grew thickly by the road, while the constable rode on to the next camp.

There seemed to be no path through the thicket into which the colonel had turned, but Tipsie walked between the trees and shrubs as if they were familiar objects of his stable-yard.

Suddenly a voice from the bushes shouted: "What's up?"

"Business—that's what."

"It's time," replied the voice, and its owner—a bearded six-footer—emerged from the bushes and stroked Tipsie's nose with the freedom of an old acquaintance. "We ain't had a nip since last night, and there ain't a cracker or a handful of flour in the shant. The old gal gone back on yer?"

"Yes," replied the colonel, ruefully; lost every blasted race. 'Twasn't her fault—bless her—she done her level best. Ev'rybody to home?"

"You bet," said the man. "All been a prayin' for yer to turn up with the rocks an' something with more color than spring water. Come on."

The man led the way, and Tipsie and the Colonel followed, and the trio suddenly found themselves before a log hut, in front of which sat three solemn, disconsolate individuals, who looked appealingly to the colonel.

"Mack'll tell you how 'twas, fellers," said the colonel, meekly, "while I picket the mare."

The colonel was absent but a very few moments, but when he returned each of the four was armed in pistols and knives, while Mack was distributing some dominoes made from a rather dirty flour sack.

"Better be an hour and a miss in this ere night," said one of the four. "I ain't been so thirsty since I came round the horn in '50, an' we run short of water. Somebody'll get hurt if there ain't any bitters in the old concern; they will, or my name ain't Perkins."

"Don't count on your chickens 'fore they're hatched, Perky,' said one of the crowd, as he adjusted the domino under the rim of his hat. 'Sposin' there should be too many of us?"

"Stiddy, stiddy, Cranks!" remonstrated the colonel. Nobody ever gets along of they 'low themselves to be skeerd."

"Fact," chimed in the smallest and thinnest man in the party. "The Bible says somethin' mighty hot 'bout that. I disremember dzactly how it goes, but I've heard Parson Buzzy, down to Maine, preach a rippin' old sermon many a time. The old man never thort what a comfort them sermons wuz agoin to be to a road agent, though. The time we stopped Sam Mike's stage and he didn't have no more manners than to draw on me, them sermons wuz a perfect blessing to me—the thorns of 'em cleared my head as quick as a cocktail. An'—

"I don't want to disturb Logroller's pious strain," interrupted the colonel, "but ez it's Old Black that's arrivin' today instead of Sam Mike, and ez it's Old Black allers makes his time' hadn't we better vamoose?"

The door of the shanty was hastily closed, and the men filed through the thicket until near the road, when they marched rapidly on in parallel lines with it. After about a half an hour Perkins, who was leading, halted, and wiped his perspiring brow with his shirt sleeve.

"Tain't no use being a gentleman, if yer have to work too hard."

"Safe enough, I reckon," replied the colonel. "We'll do the usual; I'll half 'em; Logroller tend to the driver; Cranks, take the boot, and Mack and Perk, take right and left. An' I know it's tough—but considering how everlastin' eternal hard up we are, I reckon we'll have to ask contributions from the ladies, too, of there's any aboard; eh, boys?"

"Reckon so," replied Logroller, with a chuckle that seemed to inspire even his black domino with a merry wrinkle or two; "what's the use of women's rights if they don't ever have a chance of exercis'n 'em, havin' their purses borrowed 'nd show 'em the full doctrine in a bran new light."

"Come, come, boys," interposed the colonel, "thar's the crack of Old Black's whip; pick up yer bush, quick! And jump when I whistle."

Each man secreted himself by the roadside. The stage was swinging along handsomely; those inside were laughing heartily at something, and Old Black was just giving a delicate touch to the flank of the off leader when the colonel gave a shrill, quick whistle, and five men sprang into the road.

The horse stopped as suddenly as if it were a matter of common occurrence. Old Black dropped the reins, crossed his legs and stared into the sky, and the passengers all put out their heads with a rapidity equalled only by that with which they withdrew them as they saw the dominoes and revolvers of the road agents.

"Seems to be something the matter, gentlemen," said the colonel blandly, as he opened the door. "Wont you please get out? Don't trouble yourself to draw, cos my friend here's got his weapon cocked an' his finger's rather nervous. Ain't got a handkerchief, hev ye?" he asked of the first passenger who descended from the stage. "Hev? Well, now, that's lucky. Just put your hands behind yer so; that's it." And the unfortunate man's hands were securely tied behind him in an instant.

The remaining passengers were treated with similar courtesy, and the colonel and his friends examined the pockets of the captives. Old Black remained unmolested, for whoever heard of a stage driver having any money?

"Boys," said the colonel, calling his brother agents aside and calling receipts, "'tain't much of a haul; but there is only one woman, and she's old enough to be a feller's grandmother."

"Like enough she'll pan out more than all the rest of the stage put together," growled Cranks, carefully testing the thickness of the case of a gold watch. "Just like the lowlived deceitfulness of some folks to hire an old woman to carry their money, so it'd go safer. Mebbe what she's got ain't nothing to some folks that's got good hosses and ken win money at races, but—"

The colonel abruptly ended the conversation and approached the stage. He was very chivalrous, but Cranks' sarcastic reference to Tipsie needed avenging, and as he could not consistently with business arrangements put an end to Cranks the only lady would have to suffer.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the colonel, raising his hat politely with one hand while he drew open the coach door with the other, "but we're taking up a collection for some deserving objects. We was goin' to make the gentlemen fork over the full amount, but ez they ain't got enough we will have to bother you."

The old lady trembled, felt for her pocketbook and raised her veil. The colonel looked into her face, slammed the stage door, and sitting on the hub of one of the wheels, stared vacantly into space. "Nothing?" queried Perkins, in a whisper and with a face of genuine sympathy.

"No—yes," said the colonel, dreamily. "That is, untie 'em and let the stage go ahead," he continued, springing to his feet. "I'll hurry back to the cabin." The colonel dashed into the bushes, and left his followers so paralyzed with astonishment that Old Black afterward remarked that if there'd been anybody to mind the horses he could have cleaned out the hull crowd with his whip.

The passengers, now relieved of their weapons, were unbound, allowed to enter the stage, and the door was slammed, upon which Old Black picked up his reins as if he had laid them down at the station, while the colonel's party hastened back to their hut, fondly inspecting as they went certain flasks they had obtained while transacting their business with the occupants of the stage.

Great was the surprise of the road agents as they entered the hut, for there stood the colonel in a clean white shirt, and a suit of clothing made from the limited spare wardrobe of the other members of the band.

But the suspicious Cranks speedily subordinated his wonder to his prudence as, laying on the table a heavy purse, he exclaimed:

"Come, Colonel, business before pleasure; let's divide and scatter. Ef anybody should hear about it and find our trail an' sketch the brads in our possession they might—"

"Divide yourselves!" said the colonel with abruptness and a great oath. "I don't want none of it."

"Colonel," said Perkins, removing his own domino and looking anxiously into the leader's face, "be you sick?" Here's some bully brandy which I found in the passenger's pockets."

"It hain't nothing," replied the colonel with averted eyes. "I'm going, and I'm retirin' from business forever."

Ain't agoin' to turn evidence?" cried Cranks, grasping a pistol on the table.

"I'm agoin' to make a lead mine of you ef you don't take that back!" roared the colonel with a bound that caused Cranks to drop the pistol and retire precipitately, apologizing as he went. "I'm agoin' to attend to my own business, and that's enough to keep anybody bizzy. Somebody lend me $50 till I see him again.

Perkins pressed the money in the colonel's hand, and within two minutes the colonel was on Tipsie's back and galloping off in the direction the stage had taken.

He overtook it, passed it, and still he galloped on.

The people at Mud Gulch knew the colonel well and made it a rule never to be astonished at anything he did, but they made an exception to the rule when the colonel canvassed the principal bar-rooms for men who wished to buy a horse, and when a gambler who was flushed obtained Tipsie for twenty slugs—only $1000—when the colonel had always said there was not gold enough on the top of the ground to buy her, Mud Gulch experienced a decided sensation.

But when the colonel, after remaining in the barber shop for half an hour, emerged with his face clean shaved and his hair nicely parted, betting was so wild that a cool-headed sporting man speedily made a fortune by betting against every theory that had been advanced.

Then the colonel made a tour of the store and fitted himself with a new suit of clothes, carefully eschewing all of the gorgeous patterns and pronounced colors so dear to the heart of the average miner. He bought a new hat and put on a pair of boots and pruned his finger nails, and, stranger than all, he mildly declined all invitations to drink.

As the colonel stood at the door of the principal saloon, where the stage always stopped, the Challenge Hill constable was seen to approach the colonel and tap him on the shoulder, when all the men who bet that the colonel was dodging somebody claimed the stakes. But those who stood near the colonel heard the constable say:

"Colonel, I take it all back. When I seed you go out to Challenge Hill it come to me that you might be in the road agent business. But when I seed you sell Tipsie I knew I was on the wrong t ail. I wouldn't suspect you now if all the stages in the world was robbed; and I'll give you satisfaction any way you want it."

"It's all right," said the colonel, with a smile. The constable afterward said that nobody had any idea how curiously the colonel smiled when his beard was off."

Suddenly the stage pulled up to the door with a crash, and the male passengers hurried into the saloon in a state of utter indignation and impecuniosity.

The story of the robbery attracted everybody, and during the excitement the colonel slipped out quietly and opened the door of the stage. the old lady started and cried:

"George!"

And the colonel jumped in the stage and, putting his arm tenderly around the trembling form of the old lady, exclaimed:

"Mother!"

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Complete External and Internal Treatment, with Inhaler, One Dollar.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents Ringing Noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucous, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards Consumption.

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ENGLISH DUPLEX LAMPS. Just received a new importation of Chisy Le Roi, Haviland's Limoges, Toki, Owari, and other rare potteries, designed for parlor and reading lamps. These Lamps are fitted with the English Duplex Burner, which affords a light equal to four Student lamps and far superior to that of gas. Attention is invited to a particularly fine line of Longwy and Cloisonne Ware, elegantly mounted and fitted with the celebrated Harvard Burner. These lamps form a rare combination of beauty and utility, without which no house is complete.

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Glass Houses.

The Brittle Substance Better for Building Purposes than Stone.

[Pittsburg Despatch.]

Perhaps not one builder or contractor in ten, if told that the common grades of glass made at the glass factories in this city have a crushing strength nearly four times as great as that credited by experienced engineers to the strongest quality of granite, would accept the statement as true. Yet it is a fact, and being so, the query as to why glass has not received more attention from architects as a structural material naturally suggests itself. A reporter had a talk with several prominent glass manufacturers as to whether blocks of glass could be made in suitable lengths and sizes and so annealed as to be utilized in the construction of a building in place of stone, they said that it could be done. Said one of these gentlemen: "This question has been considered by myself a number of times, and, although I do not want to advocate the absolute abolition of brick and stone, yet in the erection of art galleries, memorial buildings, etc., a structure composed of blocks of glass in prismatic colors, would be a unique, beautiful, and lasting structure. With the numerous inventions which have come into use of late years in connection with the production of glass, the cost has been gradually going down, while the quality of the fabric is steadily becoming better.

"One objection which would be raised to the durability of a glass house, in the literal sense of the words, might be that the blocks would not take a bind, or adhere together with common mortar. This objection can be readily set aside by the use of a good cement, and when completed the structure will stand for ages, barring extraordinary accidents. As to the cost of a glass house, it can be kept down to a small percentage above the price of our cut granite. In building with stone you have to pay the stone masons, and when it comes to elaborate examples of carving, in Corinthian pillars, collors and capitals, etc., why, the work is rather costly as compared with glass, when the latter can be moulded into any shape or form, and the work accomplished in much less time. I am convinced that the time will come when we shall such a building erected. Scarcely a day passes but what the sphere of glass as an article of use becomes widened. In parts of Germany and on one line in England glass ties are being used on railroads, and thus far have given satisfaction, combining all of the requisites of wooden ties with the virtue of being susceptible to usage at least seventy-five per cent longer than wood. Then by the Bastra process glass articles are now being made for common use which can be thrown on the floor and will rebound like a rubber ball. Progress is also being made towards rendering glass, which has ever been characterized as the brittle fabric, ductile, and to-day threads of glass can be made that can be tied in knots and be woven into cloth. Were one disposed to give play to fancy and fuse it into fact, a house entirely composed of glass could be built with walls and roof and floors fashioned from melted sand. Carpets of glass could cover the floors. The most ultra æsthete, sitting on glass chairs or reclining on glass couches, arrayed in glass garments, eating and drinking from glass dishes such a one could realize that the age of glass had come. Yet nearly all of this fifty years ago would have been classed with the then impossible telephone and electric light, and this statement would have likely found its place in the 'Catalogue Expurgatoru.'"

[London Queen.]

Enforced Correspondence.

One of the penalties that have to be paid by persons who achieve any reputation, however trifling, or who occupy any public or official position, however humble, is that most disagreeable and taoublesome infliction of letters from all kinds of unknown correspondents.

There are numerous persons who think that because a man or woman has written a book, or signed a letter or an article in a newspaper or magazine, or holds any office, whether it be honorary or salaried, he or she is bound to reply to any request, and to answer by return of post any string of questions, however numerous or frivolous they may be. If these letters of inquiry remain unanswered, the senders not unfrequently assume an injured tone, and complain loudly of the discorteous silence of those persons whom they had not the slightest moral or legal right to trouble with their correspondence.

The infliction of letters of inquiry of the kind mentioned on literary persons, whose time is money, and whose overworked brains require every moment of rest that can be secured, becomes a very serious evil; it is less so, though still more troublesome, in the case of official personages who can command the assistance of paid secretaries, to whom these letters are relegated. The evil is not unfrequently intensified by the letters being written in a cramped, illegible handwriting, that requires a great sacrifice of time and trouble, and consequently temper, to decipher. The address is not unfrequently perfectly unreadable, and the signature of the sender is often a hieroglyphic.

To persons who are much troubled with letters from unknown correspondents, the mere cost of stationery and the postage of replies costs a very considerable sum—so much so that many official personages follow the example of the prime minister and reply on post cards, and others take no notice whatever of letters from strangers, unless they contain stamped and directed envelopes in which the replies can be enclosed.

When persons write a stranger asking for some information or favor, the least that they should do is to render the trouble necessarily given as little irksome as is possible. The letter of inquiry should be as short as consistent with clearness; it should not touch on a multiplicity of subjects, but contain one or two definite questions, which may be answered succinctly. The epistle should be most legibly written, the name and address of the writer being especially plain. An envelope fully addressed and stamped should be enclosed, and this should be of a business size, and not the awkward shape now in vogue, which will take nothing but a sheet of ladies' note paper.

If the letter of inquiry is sent abroad, it should be remembered that English stamps, if put on the enclosed envelope to pay for its return, are perfectly useless, as though they will frank any letter addressed from England to a country in the postal union, they will not pay for the postage of a reply back to this chuntry, and even if removed they are in all probability useless to the person to whom they are sent, as they are not current in the country.

It may be thought that the enclosure of stamps to prepay replies is a trival matter not worth mentioning, but pennies soon accumulate into shillings, and shillings into pounds, and it is rather trying to the good nature of a writer to be asked not only to give his time to replying to letters that he really ought not to be troubled with, but also to pay for their transmission by post.

Another subject worth mentioning in connection with this matter is the extremely foolish nature of the queries not unfrequently forwarded to literary persons, and in particular to the editors of papers. Questions are sent that the slightest effort of mind or memory would have shown to be quite unnecessary. Addresses are inquired for that may be seen in the directory to be found in every office or tradesman's shop. The editor is constantly requested to obtain information that the parties writing could with equal facility obtain for themselves. He is addressed as if he were at once ubiquitous and omniscient, of being everywhere and knowing everything, and should the exigencies of his labors, or the time taken to make the necessary inquiries to give a correct answer delay his reply to the question forwarded to him, he not unfrequently receives an angry letter to demand the reason why an answer has not been at once inserted.

The evils complained of are not done of *malice prepense*, but simply from want of thought. It only requires a little more of that courteous consideration for the comfort and convenience of others which is the characteristic of true gentility, to render the amount of enforced correspondence less irksome to those who are often most willingly subjected to it; and this courtesy will be found of equal advantage to both parties, as, if exercised by the inquirer, it will generally insure a reply, when a more imperative demand would have remained unanswered.

WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic SCHNAPPS.

As a general beverage and necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as Limestone, Sulphate of Copper &c, the Aromatic Schnapps is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over 30 years duration in every section of our country of Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, its unsolicited endorsement by the medical faculty and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation have insured for it the reputation of salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

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How Postage Stamps are Made.

The number of ordinary postage stamps issued in 1881 was 954,128,440, the value $24,040,643. The method of printing postage stamps is as follows: The printing is done from steel plates, on which 200 stamps are engraved, and the paper used is of a peculiar texture, somewhat resembling that employed for bank notes. Two men cover the plates with colored inks and pass them to a man and girl, who print them with large rolling hand presses. Three of these little squads are employed all the time, although ten presses can be put in operation if necessary. The colors used in the inks are ultramarine blue, Prussian blue, (green,) vermillion and carmine.

After the sheets of paper on which the 200 stamps are engraved have been dried, they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum used is made of the powder of dried potatoes and other vegetables mixed with water. Gum arabic is not desirable, because it cracks the paper badly. The sheets are gummed separately. They are placed back upward upon a flat wooden support, the edges being protected by a metallic frame, and the gum is applied with a wide brush. After having been again dried, this time on little racks, at which are fanned by steam power for about an hour, they are put in between sheets of pasteboard, and passed between hydraulic presses capable of applying a weight of 2,000 tons.

The sheets are next cut in halves; each sheet of course, when cut contains a hundred stamps. This is done by a girl with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that of machinery, which method would destroy too many stamps. They are then passed to the peforating machine. The perforations between the stamps are effected by passing the sheets between two cylinders propelled with a series of raised bands which are adjusted to a distance apart equal to that required between the rows of perforations. Each ring on the upper cylinder has a series of cylindrical projections which fit corresponding depressions in the bands of the lower cylinder; by these the perforations are punched out, and by a simple contrivance the sheet is detached from the cylinders, in which it has been conducted by an endless band. The rows running longitudinally of the paper are first made, and then by a similiar machine the transverse ones. This perforating machine was invented and patented by a Mr. Arthur in 1862, and was purchased by the government for $20,000. The sheets are next dressed once more, and then packed and labeled and stowed in another room, preparatory to being put up in mail bags for despatching to fill orders. If a single stamp is torn or in any way mutilated the whole sheet of 100 are burned. Five hundred thousand are burned every week from this cause. The sheets are counted no less than eleven times during the process of manufacturing and so great is the care taken in counting that not a single sheet has been lost during the past twenty years.

Wit and Wisdom.

Hens is curious animals. They don't have no nose, nor no teeth, nor ne ears. They swallow their vittles whole and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put in pillars and made inter feather dusters. The inside of hens is sometimes filled up with marbles, shirt buttons and sich. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals but they'll dig up more tomato plants than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for plum pudding. Skinney Rates eat so much plum pudding once that it set him into the collery. Hens kins got wings, and can fly when they are scart, I cut my Uncle William's hen's neck off with a hatchet, and it scart her to death. Hens sometimes makes very fine spring chickens.

Most violent explosions of coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

Scrape together a few filings from a black lead pencil until they form on a piece of white paper an area about equal to the size of a silver dollar. Then arrange or pucker your lips so that a bystander or friend of the family might imagine that you were about to whistle an air from Don G. O'Vanni—a Spanish family from Munster—then blow gradually, directing the current of air upon the blackened Faberian remains. The following phenomena will be apparent: The black particles will gradually blow away and mingle with the great material world.—Tyndall.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Life's a Conundrum.

When judiciously used, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS are in themselves a remedy for all the evils arising from impurities of the blood, which never fail to make the patient long-lived and happy. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents.

de19 d1w

The Czar likes to go to church and is particularly fond of all the chants but one, which is the chants of being suddenly blown up with dynamite concealed in his hymn book.—New York Graphic.

The fairest faces are sometimes marred by myriads of pimples, and markings of tetter or freckles, which are readily removed by a popular toilet dressing known as Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. Even scrofulous ulcers yield to it.

The word "too-too," which has just come into fashion, is really old English, and is defined in Halliwell's dictionary of "archaic and provincial words" as equivalent to "excessive, exceedingly."

Too Fastidious.

Some would-be Byrons look on with disgust
At the rhymes of Eclectric Oil "poet;"
But we have the best article known to the world,
And intend that all persons shall know it.
It cures coughs, colds, asthma and catarrh,
Bronchitis and complaints of that kind;
It does not cost much, though rheumatics it cures.
'Tis best Oil in the world you can find.

Our brethren of the press are making a good deal of fun over an editor in West Virginia who married a Miss Clubs. In his eyes she is doubtless the queen of that suit, and he is a wise man who enjoys his club life at home.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Given up by Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That's remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George—I know hops are good."

Yesterday a man spilled a pot of blue paint on the sidewalk in front of the Museum, and folks who saw it thought some Beacon street man had fallen down the stairs and bumped his nose on the sidewalk so as to make it bleed.—Boston Post.

Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for names of ladies that have been restored to perfect health by the use of her Vegetable Compound. It is a positive cure for the most stubborn cases of female weakness.

Henry's Carbolic Salve

is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

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It is a *safe, sure,* and *effectual* Remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on HORSES.

One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases INSTANTANEOUS.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction, and address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions for the treatment of above diseases. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

nov17 dm w f & w w46

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.

PRICE, $1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 Cents.

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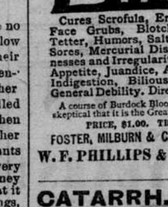
W. F. PHILLIPS & CO., Wholesale Agts.

M,W&F1y

CATARRH. Elys' Cream Balm



Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell; beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c will mail a package. For sale in Portland by wholesale and retail druggists

HAY FEVER. ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

nov24 d&w1y48

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The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5 or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

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No. 106 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sold in Portland, by *Fred. A. Turner,* 221 Congress St., and *Young & Stone,* cor. Congress and Green Sts.

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SCIATICA

(SCIATIC RHEUMATISM)

is considered by physicians an incurable disease.

BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT

will cure the worst forms of that painful disease. Use LARGE bottles for sciatica, rheumatism and Neuralgia Price $1.50; small bottles (for sprains, Lame Back, &c), 75 cents. Sold by druggists. F. W. RYDER & SON, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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A Cure Guaranteed.

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Because they are the LIGHTEST, HANDSOMEST, & STRONGEST known. Sold by Opticians and Jewelers. Made by SPENCER OPTICAL CO., N. Y.

sep2 eod6m

RAILROADS.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after **Monday, Dec. 5th, Passenger Trains** will run as follows: **Leave Portland** for **St. John, Halifax and the Provinces,** and all stations on **E. & N. A. Railway,** 12.55, and †11.15 p.m.; **St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Aroostook County, Moosehead Lake,** and all stations on **E. & Piscataquis R. R.,** †11.15 p.m., (or 12.55 p.m., noon, and remain in Bangor over night); for **Bangor, Bucksport, Dexter, Belfast and Skowhegan,** 12.45 p.m., 12.55 p.m., †11.15 p.m. **Waterville,** 7.00 a.m. 12.45 p.m., 12.55 p.m., 11.15 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. Saturdays only, **Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Richmond, and Brunswick** 7.00 a.m., 12.55 p.m., 5.15 p.m., †11.15 p.m.; **Bath,** 7.00 a.m. 12.55 p.m., 5.15 p.m. **Rockland,** and **Knox & Lincoln R. R.,** 7.00 a.m., 12.55 p.m.; **Auburn and Lewiston,** 12.45 p.m. 5.05 p.m. **Lewiston via Brunswick** 7.00 a.m., †11.15 p.m.; **Farmington, Phillips, Rangeley Lake, Monmouth, Winthrop, Readfield, West Waterville and North Anson.** 12.45 p.m., **Farmington via Brunswick,** 7.00 a.m.

LEAVE FOR PORTLAND and BOSTON,

From **Halifax,** 8.15 a.m., 2.45 p.m., **St. John,** 8.15 a.m., 9.00 p.m.; **Houlton,** 9.00 a.m.; **St. Stephen,** 9.45 a.m.; **Bucksport,** 5.30 a.m., 5.p.m.; **Bangor,** 7.15 a.m., 17.45 p.m.; **Dexter,** 7.